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This Paper Consists of  
Two Sections.  
**SECTION  
ONE**

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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## GERMAN FORCES 90 MILES FROM PARIS; BRYAN URGES AMERICANS TO HURRY HOME

### SAYS GERMANY INVITED WAR; FEARED CZAR

**British Envoy Asserts  
Kaiser Refused to Go  
Around Belgium.**

### EASY WAY TO PARIS

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The British foreign office tonight issued in the form of a white paper the report of Sir William Gochen, the former ambassador at Berlin, on the rupture of diplomatic relations with Germany.

The report is dated Aug. 8, and says that in accordance with instructions of Aug. 4 from Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, the ambassador called on the German secretary of state, Gottlieb von Jagow. He inquired whether Germany would refrain from violating Belgian neutrality.

**GERMANS REFUSED TO BUDGE.**  
"Herr von Jagow," the report continues, "at once replied that he was sorry to say his answer must be 'no,' as in consequence of the German troops having crossed the frontier that morning, Belgian neutrality already had been violated."

"Herr von Jagow again went into the reasons why the imperial government had been obliged to take this step—namely, that they had to advance into France by the quickest and easiest way in order to be able to get well ahead with their operations and endeavor to strike some decisive blow as early as possible."

**Sought Easy Way to France.**  
"It was a matter of life or death to them, for if they had gone by the more southern route they could not have hoped, in view of the paucity of roads and the strength of the fortresses, to have got through without formidable opposition, resulting in great loss of time."

"This loss of time would mean time gained by the Russians for the bringing up of their troops to the German frontier. Rapidity of action was the great German asset, while that of Russia was the inexhaustible supply of troops."

"I pointed out to Herr von Jagow that this fait accompli of the violation of the Belgian frontier made, as he would readily understand, the situation exceedingly grave, and I asked him whether there was still not time to draw back and avoid possible consequences which both he and I would deplore."

"He replied that for reasons he had given me it was now impossible for him to draw back."

**Time Limit on Answer.**  
The British ambassador went to the German foreign office again the same afternoon and informed the secretary of state that unless the imperial government could give assurances by 12 o'clock that night that they would proceed no further with the violation of the Belgian frontier and stop their advance, he had been instructed to demand his passports and to inform the imperial government that his majesty's government would have to take all steps in its power to uphold neutral Belgium and the observance of the treaty to which Germany was a party."

"Herr von Jagow," the report says, "replied that to his great regret he could give no other answer than that which he had given me earlier in the day, namely, that the safety of the empire made it absolutely necessary that the imperial troops should advance through Belgium."

**Envoy Gets Final Reply.**  
"I gave his excellency a written summary of my telegram, and pointing out that you had mentioned 12 o'clock as the time when his majesty's government would expect an answer, asked him whether, in view of the terrible consequences which would necessarily ensue, it was not possible, even at the last moment, that his answer should be reconsidered. He replied that if the time given were even twenty-four hours or more, his answer must be the same."

"I said that in that case I should have to demand my passports."

"The interview took place about 7 o'clock. In a short conversation which ensued, Herr von Jagow expressed his profound regret at the crumbling of his entire policy and that of the imperial chancellor, which had been to make friends with Great Britain, and then, through Great Britain, to get closer to France."

"I said that this sudden end to my work in Berlin was to me also a matter of deep regret and disappointment, but

### LATEST WAR BULLETINS.

LONDON, Aug. 28, 2:30 a. m.—A Boulogne dispatch to the Standard says that the town of Tournai, capital of the department of Hainaut, Belgium, occupied by the Germans, was compelled to pay an indemnity of \$400,000 within an hour, the burgomaster being held as a hostage until the money was paid.

LONDON, Aug. 28, 2:18 a. m.—An Antwerp dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company says that King Albert of Belgium has received the following message from King George: "I am shocked to hear of the danger you have run from the throwing of bombs. I hope that the queen and the children have not suffered. I am following with admiration the great deeds of your brave army."

**WAR NEWS SUMMARIZED.**  
The French and British armies on a battle line 250 miles across are still strenuously opposing the advance of the German forces across the French frontier. The British troops are reported to be occupying a strong position and are supported by the French on both flanks.

While the Germans have occupied the French cities of Lille, Valenciennes, and Roubaix, the official report from the war office described however, from the viewpoint of the allies, operations to the east. Apparently the French troops in the Vosges district have resumed the offensive and have forced the Germans to retire on the St. Die side.

The former British ambassador at Berlin, Sir William Edward Gochen, in an official report published by the government in the form of a White Paper, tells in an interesting way of his interviews with the German minister for foreign affairs, Herr von Jagow, and the imperial German chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, at the time of the British ultimatum demanding that Germany should cease violation of Belgian neutrality.

According to the official report, Herr von Jagow deplored the step which Great Britain was about to take, as he saw the end of his policy and that of the imperial chancellor, which had been to make friends with Great Britain, and then through Great Britain to get closer to France.

Similarly the imperial chancellor was taken aback. He declared that Great Britain's action was "terrible to a degree" and declared that his policy by this step "was tumbled down like a house of cards." He held Great Britain responsible for all the terrible events that might happen and asked if the British government had thought at what price the committee to defend Belgium's neutrality would be kept.

The French commander in chief, Gen. Joffre, in a communication to Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces, pays high tribute to the valor of the British army.

It is reported that British marines have occupied Ostend to prevent the Germans from getting a foothold on the English channel.

The German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been sunk by a British cruiser off the west coast of Africa.

The situation between Japan and Austria is described in Tokyo "as a rupture of diplomatic relations, not war."

Control of East Prussia by Russian armies cuts off rich source of Germany's food supply. Carr's invading forces follow swiftly after retreating Germans and menace Königsberg and Allenstein.

**TO AID**  
merchants selling their goods is the purpose of the Business Promotion Department of The Tribune. Its experts have solved many merchandising problems. Ask The Tribune.

### CZAR PERILS FOOD SUPPLY OF GERMANY

**Loss of East Prussia,  
Empire's Granary,  
Severe Blow.**

### INVADERS MOVE FAST

BY FRANCIS McCULLAGH.  
(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.)  
ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 27.—The loss of East Prussia, which is the granary of northern Germany, is a severe blow to the kaiser.

A sense of victorious security now seems to prevail in Russia. Warsaw has resumed its normal appearance and its banks are transacting their regular business.

All members of the American business colony in St. Petersburg are preparing to remain here with their families, confident of their future security. The American embassy announces that all American tourists are safely homeward bound and that messages from Stockholm indicate that they have reached there without noteworthy inconvenience.

**RUSSIANS ADVANCE SWIFTLY.**  
ST. PETERSBURG, via London, Aug. 27.—The following official communication was made public here today:

"Our offensive, both in East Prussia and Galicia, developed increasing success on Aug. 26. The Germans hastily retreated everywhere toward Königsberg and Allenstein, in East Prussia."

"In Galicia our troops are marching rapidly on Lemberg; they are approaching the city quickly. Our cavalry has pursued the enemy everywhere on our line, our advance frequently engaging the Austrians, who each time have been beaten and routed."

"It is officially announced that the Russians have occupied Tilsit, a town sixty miles northeast of Königsberg."

**Germans Leave Poisoned Food?**  
A Russian army order prohibits the use of food and forage abandoned by the Germans because of cases of poisoning which have occurred at Eytukhnen, Gumbinnen, and Insterburg.

According to all accounts the Germans were taken by surprise by the rapidity of the Russian cavalry movements and the dash through the Masur lake district, where five lines of defense were flanked. After the capture of Gumbinnen and Insterburg, the line which was strongest, the Angerburg line was taken without fighting.

The swift Russian movement, together with the crossing of the river Angerapp and the successful battle northward toward Neidenburg, seals the fate of the central fortifications. Fort Boyen is now surrounded on all sides, and passage through East Prussia is, consequently, quite open.

**Russians Control East Prussia.**  
PARIS, Aug. 27.—An official statement issued by the war office this afternoon says:

"The German troops returned from the region of Masuren in East Prussia, after the Russian victory. A Russian advance is unretarded in that country, which presents difficulties and the outlet of which to the west was occupied yesterday. It is confirmed that 100 cannon were taken from the enemy."

**Germans Retreat to Osterode.**  
LONDON, Aug. 27.—It is officially announced, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, that the Russian advance is proceeding in Prussia with irresistible force. The Germans have retreated to Osterode, a town of East Prussia, 100 miles west of Gumbinnen.

**Details of German Rout.**  
The Morning Post's correspondent at St. Petersburg wires:

"The Twentieth German army corps, which defended the Masur lake region, has retired precipitately past Allenstein, its headquarters in peace time, as far as Osterode, which is on the direct railway line to Danzig. From Osterode to Danzig, seventy miles, would be a mere trifle if the retreating armies could travel by rail, but on foot the distance means four heavy marches through some of the marshiest country in Europe. It is the same sort of country as that the Russian troops now have emerged from."

"The difficulties which nature placed in the way of the Russian advance were

### Get Out of Europe, Advice of Bryan to All Americans

**Secretary of State Warns  
Compatriots of War  
Uncertainty.**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Secretary Bryan today cabled all American embassies and legations in Europe to urge Americans to leave Europe without delay.

Secretary Bryan issued the following formal statement:

"Americans in Europe are advised to return home as soon as they can obtain transportation facilities. War creates uncertainty, so that predictions about the future cannot be made with any certainty or accuracy."

"It is not wise, therefore, for Americans abroad to delay their return longer than necessary."

**LONDON AMERICANS' NOTICE.**  
(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.)  
LONDON, Aug. 27.—All who are not able to justify their presence in this country by some productive purpose, or who have not brought actual gold over with them, or who do not have undoubted nerve should reconsider any decision they may have made to linger in these islands, delightful as they are."

That warning is given in today's issue of the Bulletin, published daily for the guidance of Americans stranded in London.

**Thousands Will Pour In.**  
Tourists are urged to go home as soon as they possibly can get passage and are informed that within the next fortnight they will be able to find accommodations, but that, if alarm should suddenly be felt in France, thousands would immediately pour into England.

News of this startling advice spread rapidly, and soon relief headquarters in the Savoy hotel were thronged with excited Americans who interpreted it to mean that England was seriously threatened with invasion.

**Consideration for English.**  
Chairman Herbert C. Hoover of the American Citizens' committee explained that it was not danger to the Americans but consideration for the English in their present situation which prompted the advice.

"It is bad economics," Mr. Hoover said, "to consider that an American traveler by spending money here is doing any good. He is consuming foodstuffs and increasing the difficulties in financial exchange."

**DEATH THREATENS FRICK;  
SEVEN DOCTORS ATTEND HIM**  
Daughter Summoned from Lenox to Beverly, Mass., Summer Home of Pittsburgh Steel King.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Henry C. Frick, the Pittsburgh steel king, who has made Beverly his summer home for years, is at death's door, and tonight no less than seven doctors, including several of the most famous physicians in the country, attend his bedside expecting death at any moment.

Mr. Frick was stricken with a slight shock a little over a week ago. The illness seemed so trivial at first that a local physician, Dr. Patterson, was summoned, and it appeared that he could handle the case without assistance. However, Mr. Frick grew strangely worse, and finally Dr. Patterson informed the family that it would be necessary to call in specialists.

Late this afternoon a telegram was sent to Hans Heien Frick, who has been for the last fortnight visiting in Lenox, Mass., to return home.

**KING GEORGE TO ALDERSHOT.**  
British Ruler May Remain There with Troops Until War Status Clears.

(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.)  
LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Daily News says the presence of Sir Derek Keppel, King George's equerry, at the Aldershot royal pavilion for the last few days, and extensive preparations within the building itself, herald the advent of the king, who, it is believed, will arrive tomorrow.

His majesty will then be in the center of the troops of the new regular force and it is anticipated he will remain in the residence until the situation on the continent has taken definite aspect.

### EYE-WITNESS TELLS BATTLE AT MALINES

**Pictures Horrors As  
100,000 Belgians  
and Germans Meet.**

Over 100,000 in Battle.  
The battle of Malines, in which four Belgian divisions, totaling 50,000 men, contended with a considerably stronger force of Germans, was fought in that wonderfully beautiful region five miles south of the famous lace city and a dozen miles from Brussels.

To get a clear conception of the battle one must picture a fifty foot high railway embankment, its steeply sloping sides heavily wooded, stretching across a smiling, fertile countryside like a monstrous green snake. On this line ran fast trains from Antwerp to Brussels. Malines, with its historic buildings and famous cathedral, lies on one side of this embankment, and Wilwerde on the other, four miles separating them.

**Belgians Take Offensive.**  
On Tuesday the Belgians, believing the German communications to be poorly guarded and the German garrison in Brussels too weak to assist them, rashly sallied from the shelter of the Antwerp defense and took the offensive like a terrier striking a bulldog.

They drove the Germans from Malines, but the Germans brought up a fresh army corps and yesterday morning the Belgians found themselves in a perilous position. The battle hinged on the possession of the embankment and was fought along a ten mile front.

**Begins with Artillery Duel.**  
The battle began at dawn with an artillery duel across the embankment. By noon the cannonade was terrific. The Germans got the range and a rain of shrapnel burst about the Belgian batteries, which limbered up and retired at a trot in perfect order.

I could see dark blue masses of Belgian infantry falling back, cool as on a winter's morning. Through a mistake two battalions of carabiniers did not receive the order to retire and were in imminent danger of destruction.

To reach them a messenger would have had to traverse a mile of open road swept by shrieking shrapnel. A colonel summoned a gendarme and gave him the orders and he set upon his horse and tore down the road, an archaic figure in towering bearskin.

**Rider Reaches the Troops.**  
It was a ride into the jaws of death. He saved his troops, but as they fell back the German gunners got the range and dropped shell upon shell into the running columns. Road and fields were dotted with corpses in Belgian blue.

Several times the Germans attempted to carry the embankment with bayonets, but the Belgians met them with blasts of lead which shredded the gray columns like autumn leaves.

At noon the Belgians and Germans were in places only fifty yards apart, and the rattle of musketry sounded like a boy drawing a stick along the palings of a picket fence.

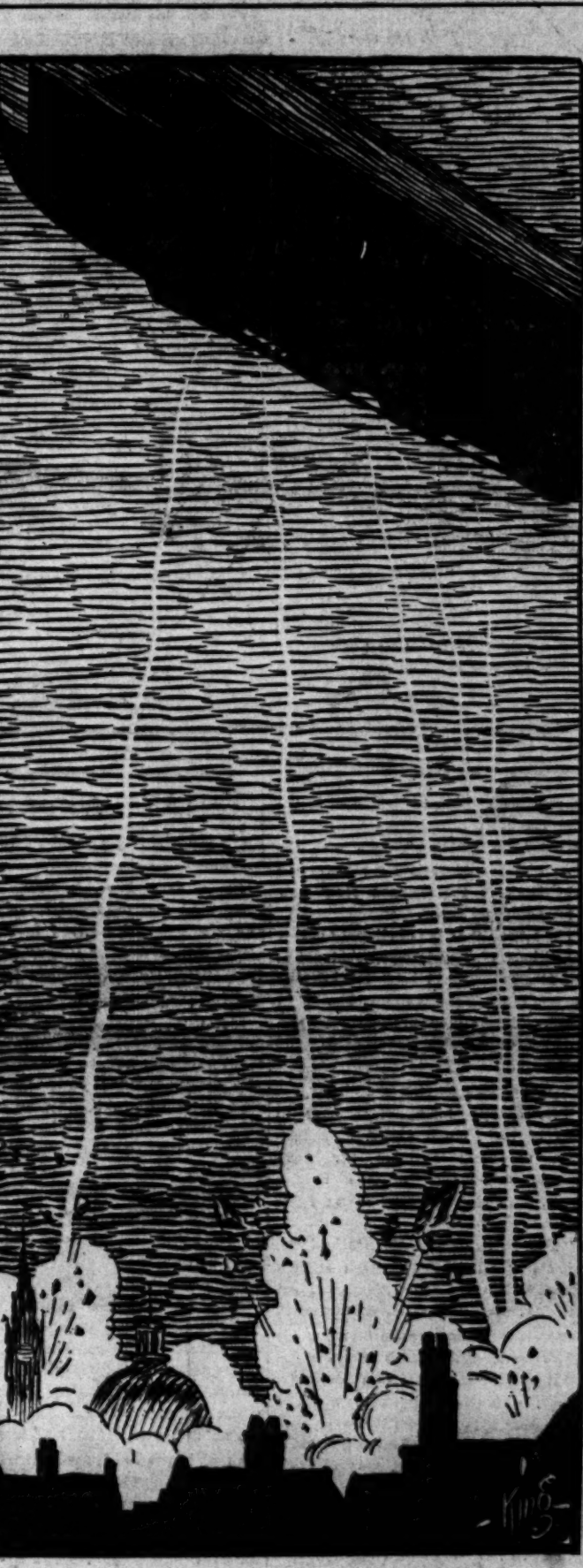
**Keppel Hovers Overhead.**  
During the height of the battle a Zeppelin slowly circled over the field like a great vulture awaiting a feast.

By 4 o'clock all the Belgian troops were withdrawn except a thin screen to cover the retreat. I was anxious to witness the German advance and remained on the railway embankment on the outskirts of Semper until all the Belgians had withdrawn except a picket of ten men. I had my car waiting with the motor running.

The Germans pressed their advance with a terrible fire. The air was filled with whining shrapnel; farmhouse roofs collapsed amid puffs of brown smoke. The

(Continued on page 2, column 5.)

### THE RAIN OF TERROR.



### HUERTA POLICE SLAY SOLDIERS

**Old Mexico City Force Im-  
prisoned; Riot Over  
Carranza Order.**

Mexico City, Aug. 26.—(Delayed by censor.)—Bitter feeling between the holdover gendarmes of the Huertista administration and Constitutionalists resulted in a free for all fight tonight, in which several men were killed.

The authorities were quick to put down a demonstration, which might have become a rebellion. The entire police force of the city has been disbanded and imprisoned. The streets are patrolled by Constitutional soldiers.

The trouble began when a company of numerous constitutionalists met with a squad of gendarmes in the portico, part of the city. When the gendarmes refused the requesters the latter tried to disarm them, and shooting began.

The Constitutional soldiers were called from their barracks to suppress the riot and restore order. They disarmed the police and locked them up. The gendarmes will be mustered out tomorrow, and it is believed there will be no further trouble.

**RIOT OVER CARRANZA ORDER.**  
Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Rioting started in Mexico City yesterday when the populace discovered that the new Carranza government had repudiated the treasury and bank notes put into circulation during the Huerta regime.

Troops were called out to restore order but resentment against the repudiation

### ALLIES MERGE TO STOP RUSH OF TEUTONS

**Big Battle Believed in  
Progress; Four  
French Towns Fall.**

**CAPITAL FEARS SIEGE**

**BULLETIN.**  
PARIS, Aug. 28, 5 a. m.—The new cabinet for national defense met at the Elysee palace last night and discussed the latest news from the front. It also listened to Premier Viviani's appeal which the government has decided to make to the country, the terms of which will be definitely decreed at a council of the ministers today. No public intimation of the nature of the appeal was given out.

(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.)  
PARIS, Aug. 28, 5 a. m.—With the Germans forging ahead in northern France, the Belgians active in the vicinity of Brussels and Malines, with the German center and left flank checked by the allies, Paris this morning believes the conflict of millions appears at last to be in progress.

**ALLIES FIGHT TO BLOCK FOES.**  
The people of Paris realize that the allies are fighting to block all roads to this capital, with the Germans hardly farther away than ninety miles, the distance between New York City and Philadelphia. Paris believes the German's objective is Paris itself.

The impending battle probably will be an attempt by Germany, with the hugest army ever employed, for a swift attack, to sludgehammer its way through the allies' offensive barrier while trying to outflank them between their left and the seaboard.

The allies have the advantage of working on the interior lines and have been falling back in the interests of concentration.

**FRENCH FORCES FALL BACK.**  
This is evidenced by the fact that the French have retreated from the fortified city of Lille and have abandoned Roubaix and Valenciennes, near the Belgian frontier.

They have fallen back on Arras, where a battle of great importance is expected hourly. More than 700,000 Germans are reported ready to march on this point. It is said.

Longwy also has fallen after a fierce bombardment by the Germans.

The war ministry intimates that the retreat of the allies in the north is part of a prearranged plan of campaign.

**LILLE'S FALL A SURPRISE.**  
The report of the fall of Lille came as a great surprise to persons outside the inner military circle, and in some quarters it is not believed. Lille always has been considered most important from a military point of view. It has a fortress of the first class and the circle of its forts is thirty miles. Recent dispatches from Paris said that Lille was held by French reserves.

Roubaix would appear not to be fortified. It is a manufacturing center. Valenciennes also is a manufacturing city, and is an important military point. It has an arsenal and extensive barracks.

**MOVIE WAS FRANKENSTEIN.**  
An Ostend correspondent is authority for the statement that a Belgian officer told him that it had been decided last Monday not to defend Lille and that on Tuesday the mayor published a proclamation announcing the evacuation of the French troops and the transformation of the town into an undefended place.

"All the gendarmes were disarmed and steps were taken to deliver the city, with all its rich factories, up to the Germans," this officer declared. "Tuesday evening all the available treasure was removed."

Following an acknowledgment of the retreat by the northern forces, the war

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# FRANCE VOICES DISAPPROVAL OF U. S. PLAN TO BUILD UP A MERCHANT MARINE.

officials assert that "the events in the region of the north have neither imperiled nor modified the arrangements made in view of the future development of operations in the region between the Vosges and Nancy."

It is asserted also by the war department that "Germany's advance has been halted all along the battle line from a point near Arras to the Franco-Swiss frontier, while French forces assumed the offensive against three huge columns of the Kaiser's troops, commanded by Crown Prince Wilhelm, Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, and Albrecht of Württemberg."

**FRENCH ON OFFENSIVE.**  
"In the Vosges district our troops resumed the offensive and drove back the Germans, who yesterday had forced them to retire on the Saint Die side," the statement continues.

"The Germans Wednesday bombarded Saint Die, which is an unfortified town."

"In the region between the Vosges and Nancy our offensive movement continued uninterrupted for five days. The German losses have been considerable: 2,500 bodies were found on a front of three kilometers southeast of Nancy and 4,500 bodies on a front of four kilometers in the region of Vitrymont."

[At Gettysburg, the greatest battle of the civil war only 3,070 soldiers were killed.—Editor.]

**LONGWY FORT CAPITULATES.**  
"Longwy, an old fortress, the garrison of which consisted of only one battalion, which had been bombarded since Aug. 3, capitulated today after holding out for over twenty-four days. More than half the garrison was killed or wounded. Lieut. Col. Darche, governor of Longwy, has been nominated an officer of the Legion of Honor for 'heroic conduct in the defense of Longwy.'"

"On the Meuse our troops have repulsed with great vigor several German attacks. A German flag was taken."

**BELGIANS JOIN FRENCH.**  
"The Belgian field army attached to Namur and a French regiment which supported it have joined our lines."

"In the north the British have attacked forces greatly superior in number and were obliged, after brilliant resistance, to withdraw a little in the rear on their right."

"Our armies maintained their positions in Belgium. The army of attack by its offensive has drawn off and had before it several German divisions."

Despite the conflicting reports regarding the forts at Namur, the Belgians declare emphatically that the strongholds remain intact after continuous bombardment by the Germans.

**BRITISH IN OSTEND.**  
The movements of the Germans in the north have caused the British to become active along the English channel, and marines have been landed in Ostend to prevent the possible occupation of the city by the German forces.

Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, is quoted as saying that the force of marines in Ostend is a large one, but did not give the numbers.

The step was taken because Great Britain was fearful of raids from German Zeppelins if the Germans occupied a coast town, across the channel. Ostend is only sixty-six miles from England and the British war office decided to establish a strong post there as a preventive measure.

**PARIS FEARS SIEGE.**  
With the continued advance of the Germans in the north military movements in and about Paris have become more active. Fearing the possible further weakening of the defending forces, Paris is preparing for a siege.

The city is rapidly being turned into a vast entrenched camp. Alexandre Millerand, the new minister of war, conferred with military chiefs here and directed steps to meet all eventualities.

Gen. Gallieni, the new commander in chief of the army in Paris, is directing the measures to protect the city.

The government is taking precautions to send most of the wounded soldiers to southern and western France and few to Paris.

Refugees from Belgium and northern France are not permitted to remain here. This city is simply a way station toward southern and western towns.

Americans and other foreigners in the capital are beginning to understand that their presence in the city will not be desirable.

**GERMANS REPORT VICTORY.**  
BERLIN, by wireless to the Associated Press, via Bayville, Long Island, Aug. 27.—All the forts at Namur have fallen and Longwy, near the Luxembourg border, has been captured after a resolute defense. The French forces which attacked the German crown prince's army have been repulsed. Upper Alsace is free of the enemy except at points to the westward of Colmar.

**WAR CHANGES NECESSARY.**  
LONDON, Aug. 28, 12:40 a. m.—The British press bureau at 12:30 o'clock this morning gave out the following statement:

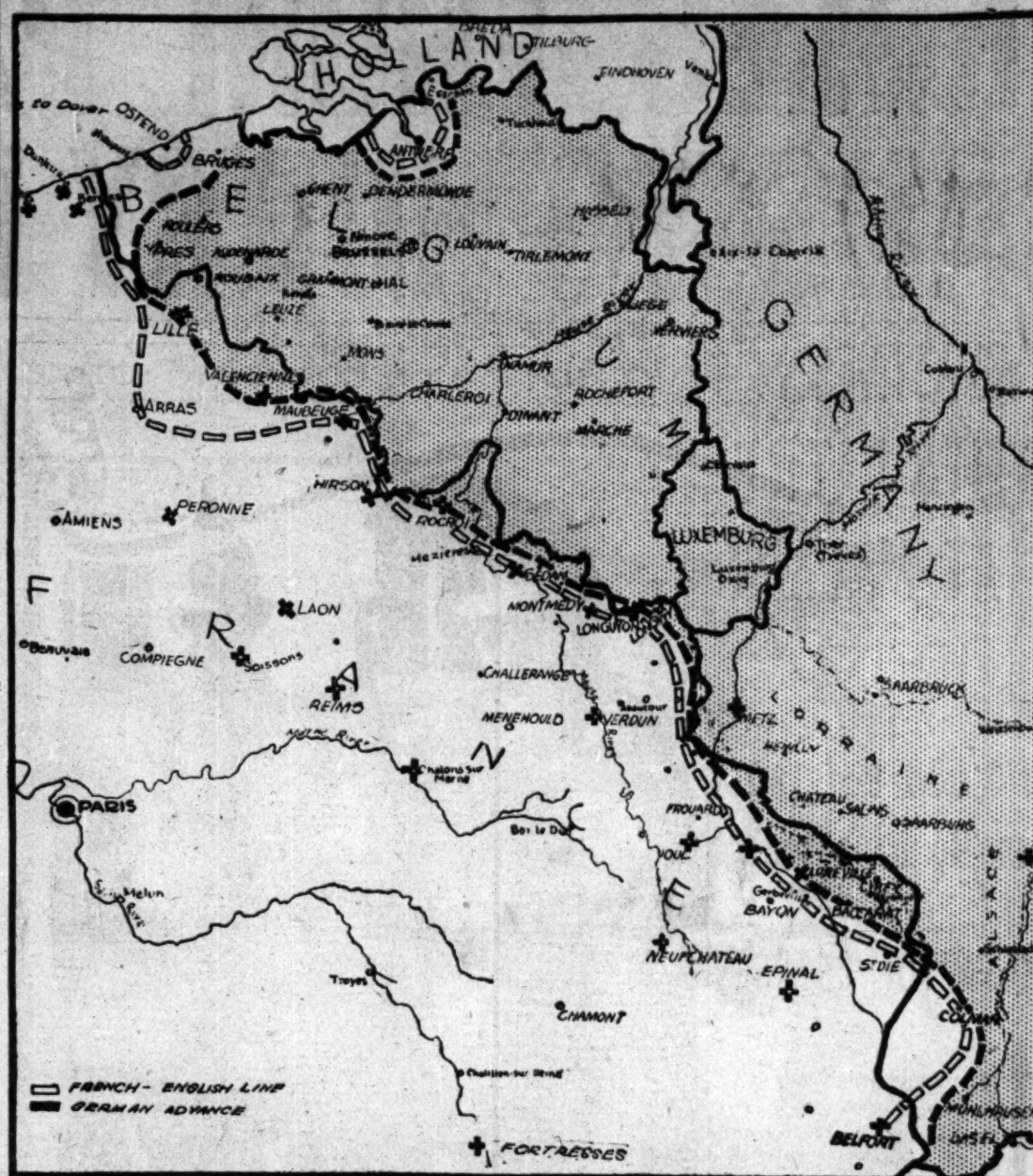
"The French operations of war over a distance of some 250 miles have necessitated certain changes in the position of our troops, who are now occupying a strong line to meet the German advance, supported by the French army on both banks."

"The morale of both armies appears to be excellent, and there is little doubt that they will give good accounts of themselves in the positions they now hold."

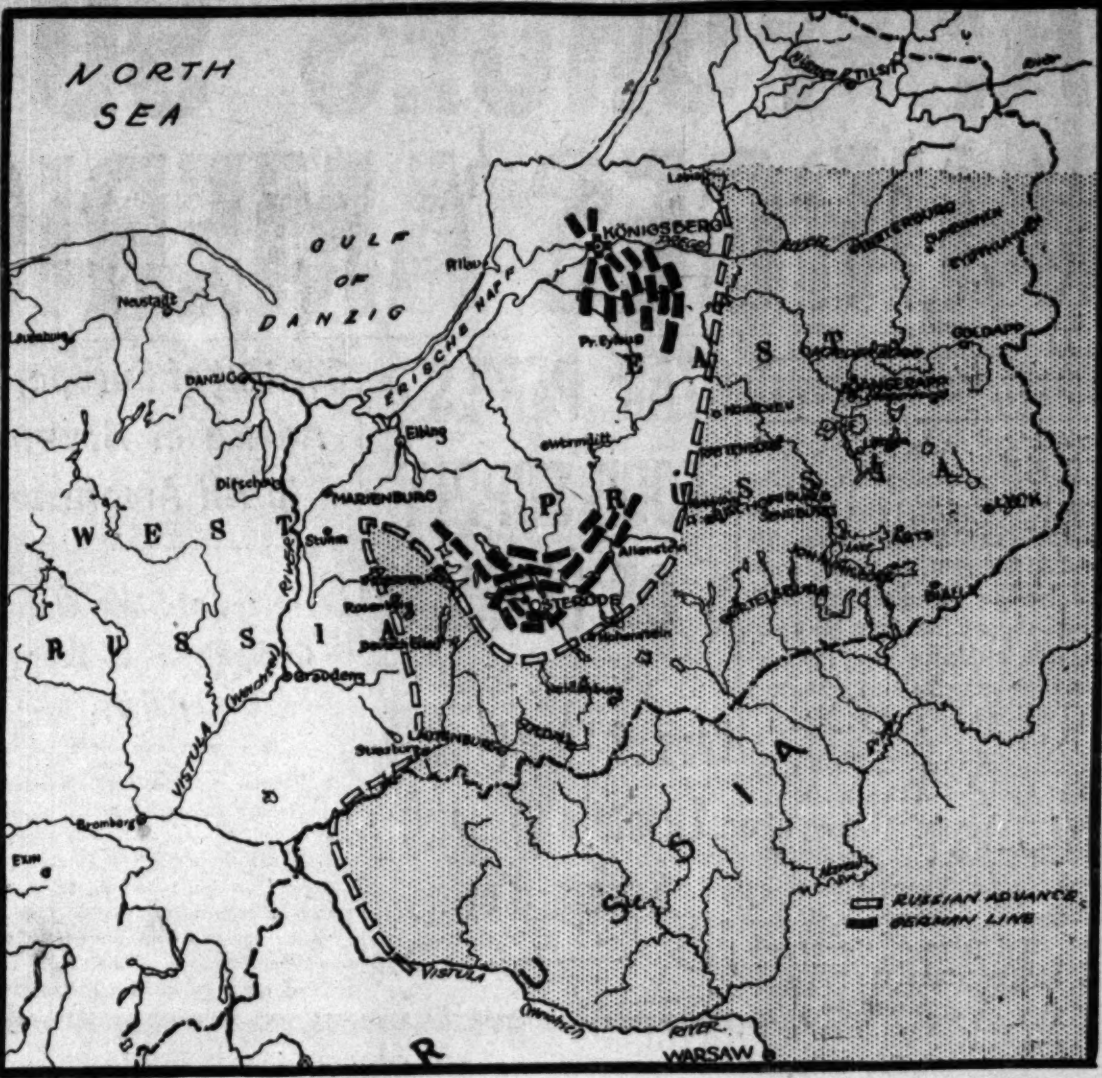
**MORE BRITISH FOR FRONT.**  
It is believed here that another force of British soldiers soon will be sent to

## Progress of German and Russian Armies.

Shaded section indicates how German army has overrun Belgium, save for Ostend and Antwerp, and penetrated France. Allies withdrew to strong fort at Arras.



Shaded portion shows how Russian troops have seized Germany's eastern boundary and pressed Kaiser's soldiers back to strong forts at Koenigsberg and Osterode.



## GERMAN AIRMAN DIRECTS FIRING ON ENEMY BELOW

Hovers Over French Near Mons and Signals with a Disk to Artillery.

## LOSS OF PRUSSIA BLOW TO KAISER

[Continued from first page.]

Inadequate to stem the advance into east Prussia and now lie behind Russia's victorious armies. Germany had enormously multiplied those difficulties.

**German Obstacles Overcome.**  
"Marshes were sown with rifle pits and redoubts of felled timber wherever practicable, and everywhere the much more formidable barbed wire entanglements formed defenses through this region of forests, marshes, and stagnant waters."

"We have no exact information how many army corps Germany left to oppose the advance of Russia—perhaps seven, possibly only five—but whatever their number, three corps now are retreating under cover of the forests at Koenigsberg and one is in full flight toward Osterode. All four flung away in their retreat their arms, ammunition, and even food."

"The Russian armies by forced marches have driven a wedge between the German forces. So demoralizing was the effect of the Russian commanders' strategy that the German forces abandoned their entrenched positions on the River Angerepp without a fight. Their line of flight was down with cartridges, hand grenades, and knapsacks flung away by the men in their retreat."

**Strategy Forces Germans Back.**  
"Frankenau, which is about sixteen miles southeast of Bartenstein, had been carefully fortified by the Germans and was defended by the Twentieth army corps expanded to three divisions. Every device of modern warfare was utilized to strengthen this point, but the Russians in two days of obstinate fighting broke through, meeting the German hand grenades with bayonet charges. The combined effect of the obstinate frontal attack and outflanking maneuvers on the German left finally sent the German forces flying to Osterode, leaving much booty and many prisoners in Russian hands."

**Austrians Report a Victory.**  
BERLIN, by London, Aug. 27.—The correspondents of the Lokal Anzeiger and the Tagblatt, at Austrian headquarters, estimate the strength of the Russian forces beaten at Krasnik, a town of Russian Poland, at four or five army corps, or possibly 200,000 men. The Russian corps, which formed the advance guard, on Aug. 25 were ejected from the heights of Krasnik and Prampol.

Singular battles occurred on the route to Lublin and on the heights, and in the forests along the small river Chodol, which were only finally decided on Aug. 25. The battle was fought in a difficult country which was full of forests.

**Operations of Omar's Armies.**  
New York, Aug. 27.—The military attaché of the Russian embassy today issued the following statement on the operations of the Russian army:

"The Russian advance in Eastern Prussia continues successfully. On Aug. 25 the Russian army occupied Tilsit, Nordburg, Bischofsburg, Senzburg, and the station of Rothlis on the main railway line from Russia to the fortress of Thorn."

In Galicia the Austrian rear guards have been driven behind the River Zlota Lipa, affluent of the Dniester."

**French Join Montenegrins.**  
LONDON, Aug. 28.—"French soldiers, who until recently were in Scutari, have arrived on Octide to join the Montenegrin army operating against Austria," according to Reuters' Constantinople correspondent. "They were enthusiastically welcomed by the populace and are being reviewed by the king."

## MALINES BATTLE IS DESCRIBED

[Continued from first page.]

sky was smeared in a dozen places with the smoke of burning dwellings.

**Long Line Bursts Forth.**  
Suddenly a soldier crouching beside me cried, "Les Allemands." From a screen of woods along the embankment burst a long line of gray figures hoarsely cheering. At the same moment I heard a splutter of shots in the village below me and my chauffeur screamed, "Hurry for your life, monsieur, the uhlans are upon us."

I think I broke the world's record for speed in getting to my car. As we shot down the road which leads to Antwerp, at fifty miles an hour, the uhlans cantered into the village, the sun striking on their lance tips.

**Carpeted with German Corpses.**  
The railway embankment from which I viewed the battle was fairly carpeted with corpses of German infantrymen killed the day before. I saw peasants throw twelve into one grave.

I saw evidence of German atrocities myself, for at a hamlet near Sempt I helped bury an aged farmer and his son, inflexible peasants, executed by Germans because a Belgian soldier shot a uhlans in front of their farm house. The corpses were terribly bayoneted.

**Famous Cathedral Struck.**  
The famous cathedral in Malines was struck nine times. Its ancient tower, 325 feet high, made it a special mark. A portion of the great clock, the largest in Belgium, was smashed, and five shells fell through the roof, scattering the chancel with debris so worship was no longer possible. The town hall was badly damaged.

In the square in which the cathedral stands every window pane was smashed by the concussion of shells. Two shells burst on the glass roof of the railway station. Scores of houses are roofless. Wherever shells burst the glass of windows in houses surrounding has been shaken into fragments. The streets are strewn with ground and splintered glass.

The death toll is not high, however. Soon after the bombardment began a man and his wife were killed in their bed by a shell which struck the roof.

**Retreat of Belgians Described.**  
The retreat from Malines was a veritable forgotten fight. For twenty miles every road was jammed with clattering cavalry, plodding infantry, and rumbling guns, their caissons covered with green boughs to mask their position.

Gendarmes with giant bear skins, chasseurs in green coats, carabinieri in leather hats, machine guns drawn by dogs, ambulances with red cross flags, and cars, cars, all the dear old familiar American makes among them—contributed to form a mighty human river flowing Antwerpward.

**Young and Old Flea.**  
Malines has a population of 50,000, and 45,000 fled when they heard the Germans were returning. Sightings along the road were pathetic beyond description. Children and aged, rich and poor, lame and blind, with their few poor belongings on their backs or piled in pushcarts, clogged roads and impeded the soldiery.

These people were abandoning all they held dear to pillage and destruction. They were completely terrified by the German army. But the Belgian army is not terrorized. It is a retreating army, but it is victorious in retreat.

The army is cool, confident, courageous, and if the German giant leaves himself ungarded a single instant little Belgium will drive home a solar plexus blow.

**THESE YANKEES LIKE WAR.**  
More than 60,000 Ask Permission to Join Canadian Volunteers, Report.

Valcartier, Quebec, Aug. 27.—More than 60,000 citizens of the United States have applied for permission to join the Canadian volunteers who are soon to see service in Europe, according to Col. Samuel Hughes, minister of militia.

## SOCIALISTS OF FRANCE UNITED; BACK WAR NOW

Succession of Guesde and Sembat to Jaures as Leaders Pleases.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The entry of Jules Guesde and Marcel Sembat, the former a Socialist, and the latter a United Socialist deputy, to the leadership of the Socialists of France, in succession to the late Jean Jaures, has unified the party. The change is favorably commented upon today by all parties in France, and particularly the Socialists themselves.

Guesde and Sembat are also members of the new cabinet, the former being in charge of portfolio and the latter holding the post of minister of public works.

**United Socialists for France.**  
The United Socialists tonight issued a manifesto in which they declared they were in accord with the Socialist members of the new cabinet and would share in the responsibilities which they assumed.

"If," says the manifesto, "it concerned ordinary participation in a bourgeois government our consent would not have been obtained. But it concerns the future of the nation and the life of France and the Socialist party has not hesitated."

**In Cabinet to Fight.**  
M. Guesde in an interview in the Paris Midi today said:

"I go into the cabinet as an avowal of my party, not to govern, but to fight. If I were younger I would have shouldered a gun. But as my age does not permit this I will nevertheless face the enemy and defend the cause of humanity."

"I am confident of final victory, and without hesitation, as to its subsequent role in France, the party will never deviate from the line of conduct laid out."

**Hold Nation Betrayed.**  
"As the solidarity of workers does not shut out the right to defend themselves against traitor workers, so international solidarity does not exclude the right of one nation to defend itself against a government traitor to the peace of Europe."

"France has been attacked and she will have no more ardent defenders than the workers' party."

M. Sembat declined to say more than that he and M. Guesde had accepted their posts with the approval of all the Socialist party, which, with all parties in France, must now give way before the necessity of national defense.

**AUSTRIAN ARMY ABANDONS STRIP ON SERBIAN BORDER.**  
Forces Evacuate Territory Which Was Seized for Garrison Purposes During Balkan Wars.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Havas agency at Kraguevatz, Serbia, declares that the Austrian army has evacuated the Sanjak of Novi-Pazar.

The Sanjak of Novi-Pazar is a strip of territory lying between Montenegro and Serbia. Up to the time of the Balkan war in 1913 it belonged to Turkey. By the Berlin treaty of 1878 Austria-Hungary was empowered to garrison certain strategic points within the Sanjak, but these troops, following the annexation by Austria of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, were withdrawn.

During the Balkan wars Austria-Hungary again seized upon the occasion to occupy the Sanjak, and this occupation in large measure served to neutralize the Serbian victories in those wars.

**Lucerne Americans All Right.**  
LONDON, Aug. 27.—The secretary of the American relief committee at Lucerne, Switzerland, arrived in London tonight. He said the committee's work had ended, as there was no distress among the Americans remaining there.

## FRANCE OBJECTS TO U. S. BUYING SHIPS OF KAISER

Holds It Would Give Germans Money to Carry On the War.

## CONGRESS DELAYS PLAN

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—France today expressed to the United States her disapproval of certain phases of the administration's plan to build up a merchant marine through the purchase of foreign ships.

Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador, had a long talk with President Wilson and indicated, it is understood, that the French government would view with displeasure the purchase by the United States of any German-owned ships.

The discussion is not yet terminated, it being the intention of the French government further to press its objections to the plan.

**Would Give Kaiser Money.**  
The viewpoint of France is that vast sums of money would be made available for the use of the Germans through the sale of ships which are now marooned in neutral ports. The French contend, moreover, that as the allies have swept German commerce off the seas, the American government would be giving resources for food supply to Germany which she otherwise would not get and which assistance the United States, as a neutral, is not obliged to render.

President Wilson has argued that the proposed government ships would not carry any contraband of war, but things distinctly permitted to neutrals as articles of commerce.

Aside from the question of contraband, however, the French government thinks the sale of the marooned German vessels to the United States would be tantamount to raising money through the agency of the United States.

**Program Is Delayed.**  
No progress was made today with the administration's program to build up a merchant marine during the war.

The house spent the afternoon attempting to maintain a quorum, and although a special rule was reported out making the war insurance measure privileged business, it was not reached. What little time was given to real work was devoted to the Alexander Seaman's bill, which was passed without a record vote.

Ship owners continued to chafe at the fact that the president has not issued his proclamation permitting them to bring their boats under the American flag, with restrictions on the makeup of their crews removed. Until the proclamation is issued, they declare they will not register. Many vessels are now tied up along the docks waiting for the proclamation, according to their owners.

**Germans Assess Casualties.**  
LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Germans have assessed a loss of 300,000 men in the Belgian town of Charleroi.

**—MOSSLER CO.**  
19 Jackson Blvd.—East  
Do it now and be quick!

**JUST TWO DAYS**  
Today and Saturday Only  
Sale Begins 8:00 A. M. Sharp

**A Clean Sweep**  
All "broken lines" must be sold, and the ridiculousness of these prices will do it. You must get in today if you want the chance to offer. First come! First served!

**117 Odd Suits and Overcoats**  
heavy, light, medium weights, sizes 32 to 46 stout. Pick 'em out, irrespective of selling price. Some sold for \$35 and some for less than \$20. Choice Every style, including suits for the golf enthusiast.

**29 Women's man-tailored Coats, silk lined mostly medium and heavy weight. While they last.....**

**ANY SUIT OR OVERCOAT**  
"Mossler Suit," "Mossler Overcoat," "Mossler Gendarmes," "Mossler Evening Dress," "Mossler Tunic." (Values to \$50)

**AT \$14** Every suit to \$50

**SPECIAL: Dress and \$1**  
Street Waist Coats, and "odd trousers," values to \$9, choice

**New Arrivals—FALL SUITS \$21**  
1914-1915 Models, (silk lined) special offering.....

**Mossler Co.**  
19 Jackson Blvd.—East  
(Between State and Wash.)

## GERMAN KAISER WRECKED BY BRITISH

Fast German Wrecked On Coast

## THREE OTHER

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm was wrecked on the coast of Africa by the British.

Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, announced that the German merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm, of 14,000 tons and armed with 14-inch guns, has been wrecked on the west coast of Africa.

"This is the vessel which was captured by the British and the Cape, and which succeeded in landing survivors were landed on the shore. The Highflyer was wrecked."

The official war information announced this afternoon that the Kaiser Wilhelm was not only a tonnage of 14,000 tons and armed with 14-inch guns, but was a fast vessel, being able to make 25 knots on all vessels to South America.

The Kaiser Wilhelm was the fastest of the German fleet, and was the only one which succeeded in landing survivors were landed on the shore. The Highflyer was wrecked."

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# MARINE.

## ANCE OBJECTS

### U. S. BUYING

#### SHIPS OF KAISER

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On the War.

## GRESS DELAYS PLAN

Mington, D. C., Aug. 27.—France expressed to the United States her approval of certain phases of the administration's plan to build up a merchant fleet through the purchase of foreign ships.

Would Give Kaiser Money.  
The French ambassador, M. de Cambon, had a long talk with President Wilson today. It is understood that the French government would view with favor the purchase by the United States of German-owned ships. The discussion is not yet terminated, but the intention of the French government to press its objections to the plan is not yet known.

Program Is Delayed.  
The French government has decided to postpone the program to build up a merchant fleet until after the war.

House spent the afternoon attempting to pass a bill to maintain a quorum, and although the bill was reported out, it was not passed. The bill was a measure to maintain a quorum, and although the bill was reported out, it was not passed.

German Assess Chartered.  
The German government has assessed the cost of the chartered ships at \$800,000 on the Belgian coast.

—MOSSLER CO.  
19 Jackson Blvd.—East  
to it now and be quick!

JUST TWO DAYS  
Today and Saturday Only  
Sale Begins 8:00 A. M. Shop

Clean Sweep  
"broken lines" must be sold.  
The remainder of our present stock of regular unbroken lines—men's and boys'—will be sold at a special price.

17 Odd Suits  
and Overcoats  
any, light, medium weights.  
The remainder of our present stock of regular unbroken lines—men's and boys'—will be sold at a special price.

Women's man-tailored  
suits, silk lined \$5  
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# GERMAN ARMED MERCHANT CRUISER SUNK BY BRITISH WARSHIP OFF AFRICA.

## KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE SUNK BY BRITISH SHIP

Fast German Ex-Liner Is  
Wrecked Off African  
Coast.

## THREE OTHER BOATS LOST

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The German armed merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been sunk off the west coast of Africa by the British cruiser Highflyer.

Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, so announced in the house of commons today. He said: "The admiralty has just received intelligence that the German armed merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, of 14,000 tons and armed with ten four inch guns, has been sunk by H. M. S. Highflyer off the west coast of Africa."

Has Held Up Traffic.  
This is the vessel which has been interfering with traffic between this country and the Cape, and is one of the very few German armed auxiliary cruisers which succeeded in getting to sea. The survivors were landed before the vessel sank. The Highflyer had one killed and the wounded.

Was a Palatial Ship.  
The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was one of the palatial steamers of the North German Lloyd line. At the outbreak of the war it was converted into an armed cruiser, and since has been reported active in searching for British merchantmen. It had a tonnage of 14,349, and was built in 1907. It was 620 feet long, with a beam of 66 feet.

When the great fire swept the Hoboken waterfront in June, 1900, destroying the North German Lloyd line piers and resulting in the loss of many lives, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse lay at dock in the pathway of the flames. It was hauled out by tugs to the middle of the Hudson and escaped serious injury. Only three of its men were lost, much less than the loss in men sustained by other liners.

Twelve Killed in North Sea.  
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Aug. 28, 5 a. m.—At least twelve lives and possibly more were lost in the North sea early today, when the German armed merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was sunk by the British cruiser Highflyer. The vessel was carrying a large number of passengers and crew.

Gen. De La Croix Sums Up.  
Gen. De La Croix gives a clear and concise résumé of the situation in tonight's Times. He says: "To judge the situation properly it is essential not to separate the events now in progress on the Franco-Belgian frontier from the struggle between Germany and Russia. To the east the Russian advance into East Prussia and Galicia, but they are as yet far from having the total forces in line, owing to the immensity of their country."

SINK GERMAN SHIP IN GULF.  
Galveston, Tex., Aug. 27.—It is rumored that the French cruiser Conde has sunk the German ship Alliance, and the British cruiser Donaghy has captured the North German Lloyd steamship Brandenburg.

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# Elephant Gray War Costumes of German Troops, Which Fade Into the Landscape.



GERMAN UHLANS ENTERING VILLAGE OF VISE AND INHABITANTS WATCHING THEM TAKE POSSESSION OF THE TOWN

## FORMER PREMIER SEES A SCANDAL IN FRENCH ARMY

Clemenceau Says Youths  
—Veterans Were Spurned—  
Went to War Untrained.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] PARIS, Aug. 27.—An article by M. Clemenceau, former premier of France, in his paper, L'Homme Libre, explains his unwillingness to abandon the plan for the ministry. It begins: "The first blow has been and ought to have been the hardest to bear. Without that unhappy idea of a general offensive movement in the defensive which was imposed on Gen. Joffre by some drawing room strategists we certainly could have been better off."

Rebukes for Lack of News.  
"When I asked why we were not content with the knowledge that our chief was following the great military traditions of the French revolution, M. Clemenceau continues, 'I was told it was owing to personal considerations.' The former premier criticizes the instance of sending M. Mesurier to the front without sufficient training. He praises Gen. Joffre for having got rid of certain officers who were inadequate for their duties and argues that such removals should have been published."

Critiques Ex-War Minister.  
M. Clemenceau then severely criticizes the progress on the Franco-Belgian frontier from the struggle between Germany and Russia. To the east the Russian advance into East Prussia and Galicia, but they are as yet far from having the total forces in line, owing to the immensity of their country."

Law and Redmond with Aquith.  
In seconding Premier Aquith's motion Mr. Law said: "This motion will command the warmest approval not only of the house of commons but of the nation generally in this struggle, which was not sought by them and which neither their wisdom nor their forbearance could have averted."

Must Frustrate German Plan.  
"We must at all costs frustrate the German plan to the German army which is opposing us and prevent the commander in chief from realizing his plan to withdraw part of the German troops from Belgium. We must not rest satisfied by merely resisting; we must after failing back resume the offensive."

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## BRITISH BRAVE IN FACE OF ODDS

Battle Prospects Called Satisfactory; Belgians Are Praised for Valor.

## LAW BACKS UP ASQUITH

Can't See Way Clear to Let Journalists Aid Work, as Requested.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Aug. 27.—Prime Minister Asquith announced in the house of commons this afternoon that "the position of the British troops is satisfactory."

Does Not Repeat Joffe's War.  
In moving this address in the house of commons, Premier Asquith said: "The war which is now shaking to the foundations the European system originated in a quarrel in which this country had no direct concern. We strove with our might, as every one knows, to prevent its outbreak. When that was no longer possible we strove to limit it."

Belgium's Future at Stake.  
"Belgium had no interests of its own to serve save the preservation of its integrity and its national life. The duty of asserting and maintaining that duty of principle, which, after all, is the wellspring of civilization and progress, has fallen at the most critical moment in the past on a people of relatively small area and population but of great courage and resources."

GERMAN STEAMER SAILS WITH COAL AND STORES.  
Liner Leaves New York Despite Nearness of British Warships—No Passenger Carried.

New York, Aug. 27.—The Graciosa, of the fleet of German steamships lying in the port of New York, was today reported to have sailed for Europe, left to the risk of becoming the prize of British cruisers known to be off this harbor. She was laden with coal and stores and carried no passengers.

Americans Give Their Homes.  
Mortimer Singer, an American, has offered his newly built mansion in Berkshire as a convalescent home. It will be equipped for 200 patients, and Mr. Singer will defray all the cost of its maintenance.

## NEWSCENSORSHIP MUST BE, ASQUITH TELLS THE PRESS

Can't See Way Clear to Let Journalists Aid Work, as Requested.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Aug. 27.—The protests by the British papers against the censorship and against the country being kept in darkness over the military operations received attention at Premier Asquith's hands tonight.

Has Access to Sources.  
The premier explained that the official press bureau has access for consultative purposes to Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, and Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, and, in case of doubt, to the premier. A consultation between the heads of the departments and a press committee has resulted in the decision that it was not desirable to add journalists to the staff of the bureau, but that they should be associated with the staff of cable censors.

Seek to Meet Demand.  
"Steps are being taken," said the premier, "to carry this out. Every effort has been made and will be made to consult the legitimate expectations of the press and public, and in case of doubt, to the premier. A consultation between the heads of the departments and a press committee has resulted in the decision that it was not desirable to add journalists to the staff of the bureau, but that they should be associated with the staff of cable censors."

Field Marshal Von Der Goltz Will Administer Territory in Possession of German Forces.

Field Marshal Von Der Goltz, who has been trusted by the emperor with the administration of that part of Belgium in the possession of German forces, has left for Belgium to enter on his duties as governor general. The civil administration has been entrusted to the president of the government, M. de Broqueville.

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## FAMOUS HOUSES NOW HOSPITALS

Britons Offer Castles and Mansions for Care of Wounded Fighters.

Mail and its entire staff at the disposal of the Red Cross society.  
The archbishop of Canterbury has offered Lambeth palace, the picturesque ancient London residence of English princes, as a hospital, and Cardinal Bourne has tendered a large and fully equipped hospital at Willesden.

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## KAISER REBUKES BRITAIN'S STAND

Emperor Recalls Waterloo in Renouncing Two Honorary Titles.

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## ISLAND SHELLIED AS KIAU-CHAU IS BLOCKADED

Japan's Fleet Gives Neutrals Twenty-four Hours to Flee Danger.

## AUSTRIA RECALLS ENVOY

Tsingtau, Aug. 27.—The German leased territory of Kiau-Chau was blockaded today by the Japanese second squadron, which recently appeared outside the harbor and shelled a small island off the coast which was not occupied by the Germans.

Chinese with the Kaiser.  
PEKING, Aug. 27.—The Japanese legation has asked this government to remove the Chinese troops from the fifty kilometers zone (the area extending about thirty miles around Kiau-Chau) in order to preclude the possibility of disagreement. Both the Japanese legation and the Chinese foreign office deny statements that the newly arrived Japanese minister, Eki Hiroki, brought from Tokio demands that would make China a vassal state. Such publications, supported by reports of American newspapers of Japan, are exciting intense feeling among the Chinese, whose sympathies appear to be entirely with the Germans.

Austria Recalls Envoy.  
TOKIO, Aug. 27.—The Austrian ambassador, Baron Muller de Szentgyorgy, has been recalled. The situation between Japan and Austria is described here as "a rupture of diplomatic relations, not war."

Nothing Heard from the Yankee Painter Since He Left London for Austria, July 24.  
LONDON, Aug. 27.—Some anxiety is felt here concerning John Singer Sargent, the American painter. Nothing has been heard from him since he left London for Austria, July 24. Friends and relatives are trying to get news of him through the American embassy.

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# The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1896, AT  
THIS POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF  
MARCH 3, 1879.

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sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and  
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## SWORN CIRCULATION.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune,"  
as reported under oath to the United States gov-  
ernment under section 4074 of the postal laws  
and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1,  
1913, to March 31, 1914:

Daily ..... 381,375  
Sunday ..... 406,506

The above figures are exclusive of all papers  
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as samples, which were missed or lost, or were  
late in arriving at their destination, or that re-  
mained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers  
paid for, but on which money was paid has been  
refunded.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1914.

## A SAD EX-SULTAN.

The New York Evening Post gravely publishes  
a letter setting forth an interview had with that  
man of mystery, Abdul Hamid II., once sultan  
and leader of the faithful. The Abdul of this de-  
lightful narrative observes the carnage, but is  
philosophical. He is gentle, but gives the rebuke  
to Europe. If he had been maintained in Con-  
stantinople the disaster would not have fallen. The  
world needs a little blood letting from time to time,  
and he was a leech. When the pressure became  
too great he permitted a massacre in Armenia or  
Macedonia, a little cutting of throats in Albania,  
and a burning of villages.

Europe sniffed the thing and was content. The  
meek Abdul was a friend of man. As a philosopher  
he had no illusions. Unfortunately reform got him.  
The convenient slaughter house of the Balkans was,  
after a fashion, cleaned out, and Europe, missing  
its accustomed sensations, went on a debauch. It  
gives Abdul sadness.

## WEAK DAYS.

Col. Stringer's tender regard for Col. Sullivan is  
one of the encouragingly human factors in our  
own great national struggle. When Col. Harrison,  
our Vaesavian Cato, our honored burgomaster,  
returned from eastern parts, it was expected that  
the wails of wrath were to be opened upon Col.  
Sullivan, the esteemed biscuit maker, and that the  
horrors of his past were to be revealed to a shocked  
community.

Nothing of the sort happens. Our Carter con-  
fesses that he is a gagged and muzzled Jeremiah.  
He is unable to cry out against wickedness in  
high places because Col. Stringer will not permit  
him to do so. Col. Stringer does not wish to see  
the hide of Col. Sullivan nailed on the city gates.  
Col. Stringer's evident idea is that they are all  
Jeffersonians together, and as such should dwell  
in brotherly love. All Col. Harrison is permitted  
to say of Col. Sullivan is that his taste in neckties  
is poor.

This may be beautiful, but is it politics? Has  
the good old Democratic party so degenerated that  
it hasn't a scrap in it? Fle upon such inverte-  
brates! Back to the good old times when an enemy  
of the people was known and proclaimed as such.  
These ill lived days disgust the eaters of strong  
meats.

## INDUSTRIAL UNREST.

When a thousand men are thrown out of employ-  
ment in St. Petersburg by the shutdown of a fac-  
tory at least half the number will betake themselves  
"to the provinces." For many of the city workers  
have homes and families in the provinces. The al-  
lotment of land in the peasant communities is too  
small to hold the growing family and the younger  
men seek the city and the factory. In time of  
trouble, of industrial depression, however, they  
come back to the land and to the old family home.  
The home, even if in the possession of a brother,  
or a cousin, or an uncle, still gives them a roof  
over their heads. The land gives them, if nothing  
more, at least black bread.

The same is true to varying degrees of conditions  
in many, if not most, countries of the old world.  
There is a connection, a bond, in some cases near,  
in others remote, between the factory worker and  
the land. In times of prosperity this bond is of  
only sentimental importance. In times of distress,  
of worklessness, however, it becomes an economic  
prop of grates or lesser significance and value.

In the United States the bond between the fac-  
tory worker and the man on the land is negligible  
as far as our largest industrial cities are concerned.  
The workers in these cities, where they are not of  
foreign birth themselves, are sons of immigrants,  
sons of men who worked in the cities before them,  
and who had never acquired a connection with the  
soil.

The situation is hardly better in the small towns,  
even if the connection between the factory worker  
and the man on the land is somewhat closer there.  
The reason is that the patriarchal atmosphere,  
which permeates the family in Europe, is non-  
existent in the United States. The individualistic  
spirit has swallowed up the communal instinct in  
this country. The distance between cousins is far  
greater here than it is in the old world. The  
"help yourself" principle which is so strongly em-  
phasized by Anglo-Saxon civilization makes the  
bond between relatives much less enduring.

When a factory shuts down in an American city  
three-fourths of the employees, or thereabouts, must  
find work in another factory within a certain time.  
When the savings of such workers are eaten up and  
still there is no job in sight there is nothing but  
despair and starvation ahead of them. They must  
appeal to charity, to the municipal lodging house.

This detached condition of the workman in our  
industrial cities is a constant source of worry to  
him. For he has nothing to fall back on in time of  
economic stagnation. The individual laborer's will-  
ingness to work counts for nothing where the ma-  
chinery for work and for marketing the products  
of labor is of such magnitude as to require enter-  
prises that run into hundreds of thousands and  
even millions of dollars.

The United States commission on industrial rela-  
tions which has been holding hearings in various  
parts of the country in an effort to discover the  
underlying causes of dissatisfaction in the industrial  
world seems thus far to have neglected to look into  
this phase of the labor situation. It has been plying  
witnesses with questions about wages and hours,  
about abuses by superintendents and foremen, or  
about welfare work. We need to know just what

the wages of workers in industry are. It is even  
more essential, however—if we seriously mean to  
get at the causes of unrest—to get at the state of  
mind of the worker. The greatest cause in this  
country, it may be safely said, is fear—the fear  
caused by the uncertainty of employment, the fear  
which comes from the workman's realization of his  
own helplessness against gigantic capitalistic enter-  
prises, of his doubtful if not dark outlook for the  
future.

Unless the commission gets at these "psycho-  
logical" causes of industrial unrest in this country  
the fruits of its investigation will be doubtful. We  
already know considerable about the wages and  
conditions of workers in this country. What we  
want to know is something of their mental state.  
We want to know to what extent fear and help-  
lessness have become the penates of the work-  
man's household. Only when we know the extent  
of this fear will we know how to alleviate it, if  
it doth abate it altogether.

## EMPIRE IN THE BALANCE.

What may be described as the theoretic aspects  
of the war show only German successes. The  
great organization of the army is doing what its  
organizers intended that it should. The French  
offensive has failed flatly and the French defensive  
is badly shaken.

The favorite generalization of some military men  
that the people who learn from a struggle are the  
losers therein, and that consequently the French  
army would be better equipped to meet a German  
army, goes into the discard with all other general-  
izations.

Disasters only blunted as such as that of Aug.  
20 in Alsace where the Fifteenth corps, in Clem-  
enceau's inimitable euphemism, undertook an "un-  
authorized retreat" in the heat of battle—have  
befallen, and the allies in the west are digging their  
toes in the ground to keep from being thrown  
back in disorder.

It is idle to say that this has taken longer  
than German calculation contemplated. There  
must have been two calculations, one including the  
possibility of Belgian resistance. The Germans  
thus far are wholly within the bounds of their  
prepared plans. Their machine is working as it  
was intended to work.

We do not gather that the French have been  
demoralized. They have been shaken but not  
broken. In what in the end may prove to be an  
unequal war, the inequalities are on the side  
of the Germans thus far. Serbia has kept the  
Austrians out, but it does not seriously threaten  
the dual monarchy. The crawling Russian colossus  
has not yet been more than a threat.

Germany and Austria have had almost free  
hand to carry out the plan of smashing France.  
In battles involving such numbers, the troops Ger-  
man Britain thus far has put in the field are drops  
in the bucket. The Belgians contributed their  
gallant part in the preliminary resistance. But in  
this struggle of French, British, Russian, Japa-  
nese, and Belgian against the Teuton, the French  
have not materially felt the comfort of sustaining  
arms.

Whatever gallantries the allies may have dis-  
played, that ironic euphemism, the glory of battle,  
is in the talons of the German eagle. So much  
for the theoretic aspect, for shock and pomp and  
marching triumphs. The crushing, disastrous  
blows being struck the security of the German  
state have no spectacular value but they must  
be considered. The ships awaiting verdicts of  
prize courts reveal the effectiveness of the raids  
upon German commerce. The attacks upon Ger-  
man colonies indicate the purpose of a destructive  
policy. Manufacture is paralyzed; commerce is  
stopped. The German nation is at a standstill.

This all may be rectified by tremendous military  
successes, of which the German organization is  
capable, but Great Britain, by the confession of  
Kitchener, prepares for a three year war. Japan  
is a power of yet unused strength. Russia can  
slowly the odds will change. Now they favor  
the Germans. Gradually they must swing against  
the Teutonic powers. Thoughtful Germans must  
regard the triumphs in France as merely prelimi-  
nary to the great struggle.

## Best Editorial of the Day.

REASONS FOR COURAGE AND CONFIDENCE.

(From the Minneapolis Journal.)  
Francis Thompson once noted that the poets of  
his century—and it would be true of the present  
century as well—rarely succeeded in expressing  
joy in their poetry, whereas sadness they rendered  
with dignity and real insight. Doubtless  
the world situation "too much with them,"  
and the forces that made for hate rather than  
for love were too well comprehended.

When Baroness Bertha von Suttner wrote her  
book, "Lay Down Your Arms," an expression of  
patriotism at the image of war, her clear vision at-  
tracted much attention. Now that her posthumous  
book, "When Thoughts Will Boil," an ex-  
pression of joy at the vision of universal peace,  
is at hand, it is said by some of the critics that  
she does not paint as convincingly a picture of  
perpetual peace as she did of the image of war.  
For the uninspired mind is more easily moved at  
the sight of things as they are than at the pros-  
pect of things as they may be.

Yet why should we hesitate or doubt? The  
reformation and the French revolution were  
epochal crises in the history of democracy. Each  
period was marked by wars the most terrible and  
prolonged. Yet out of both of these eras democ-  
racy emerged stronger than ever before. A new  
and better impulse toward the peace with them,  
came into the hearts of men out of these strug-  
gles. And no one need fear now but what the  
same terrible lesson will be learned even in the  
same harsh school.

Pointing to the condition of the nations today,  
some one asked in a letter to a New York news-  
paper, "What has Christianity done toward civil-  
izing the world?" Doubtless this question has  
arisen in many minds. Admiral Mahan, the well  
known naval expert, answered it in the next is-  
sue of the same paper, as follows:

"There is no such thing as a 'Christian Europe,'  
or a 'Christian state.' There is a Europe, and  
there are states, in which exists a large body of  
persons who hold the Christian faith and earnest-  
ly, if imperfectly, try to practice it in their lives.  
The presence of these through the centuries has  
been the heaven which has effected what is called  
Christian civilization. If found only where the Chris-  
tian is found, from which may certainly be inferred  
that to this cause it is due."

The student of history or of revelation, if he  
looks aright, may clearly enough see the blue  
beams of the dark clouds of the present—and take  
courage. Storms are for a day, but good weather  
is the rule. Courage and confidence in the divine  
plan need not be lost, no matter how serious the  
outlook. We are too near the present situation,  
for instance, to see it in its proper perspective.

## A FLIGHT.

Kluckner—Is the landlady holding Smith's  
clothes?  
Barker—Yes; she has his coat of tan—New  
York Sun.

## A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Quicquid agunt homines nostri  
est farrago libelli.—JOURNAL.

## NEUTRAL.

We know some folks who'd like to see  
The Germans knocked from A to Z;  
But these consider it is best  
To leave such feelings unexpressed.

Now, we are very glad to say  
We do not feel a bit that way.  
All nations look alike to us;  
We play no favorites in the mud.

For how can we be anti-Dutch,  
Considering we owe so much  
To German books, and German song,  
And German friends we've cherished long?

So any one who thinks he sees  
Bias in any gentle breeze  
Should wait for better evidence:  
This Col is strictly on the fence.

FROM the euphemistic phrases of M. Clem-  
enceau's explanation we surmise that the French  
pulled a boner in Alsace. It is possible that the  
excellent Tartarin is in charge of the Fifteenth  
army corps, and those who remember his adven-  
tures in the Alps and elsewhere can visualize the  
encounter with the practical Germans. The note  
of impressionism shone in the maneuvers of the  
French. Impressionism is all right in art, but it  
is unsafe in war.

AND speaking of impressionism, where is fu-  
ture? Why hasn't Gertrude Stein put over a  
description of the world's greatest battle? She  
will never have a better chance.

Naturally.  
(From the Daily News.)  
Miss Lucille Frost, second daughter of Mr.  
and Mrs. Albert C. Frost, 1245 Astor street, is  
to be a debutante of the winter.

SOME people wonder why the banks don't  
charge more than 7 per cent. A banker friend of  
ours explains it. "We don't charge more," he  
says, "because the law doesn't allow us to."

## A BORN DETECTIVE.

That Willard Bieck, the Grand Rapids man who  
murdered his sweetheart at Union City a week ago, killed  
himself with the same razor before leaping to his death in  
the river there, is the belief expressed by Detective Dunn.

IN conferring the iron cross on the crown prince  
Papa Wilhelm observed that "God has most bril-  
liantly supported him." This reminds J. W. H.  
of St. Paul of a clergyman in his city, who re-  
ferred to "the charming influence of the Holy Ghost."

"HOME CIRCLE Women Try for 'Perfect 88.'"  
—Headline.

PAR for that course is the same as at Skokie.  
—Headline.

YESTERDAY.  
Sir: Two years ago I made the Line, and I have  
made no other since.  
J. E. Z.

OWING to our regular week-end engagement  
we shall be unable to attend the opening of "Jo-  
seph" at the Auditorium next Saturday night—a  
matter of regret, as that is one of the big shows  
of the new season.

## BUM SPORTS.

Sir: Don't you think there should be a closed  
season on aeroplanes and zeppelins during the  
mating and breeding season? Did you notice that  
an unfortunatish Frenchman shot a zeppelin  
while it was brooding on its nest? Only wing  
shooting should be allowed. DOUBLE BARREL.

## "KIPPLING Muse Silent: Why?"

—The W. G. N.  
Possibly because it has nothing to offer.  
—Headline.

## The War of the World.

This war is the greatest the world ever knew.  
Where there are thousands of innocent men slain.  
Where real nations spill blood all over our land.  
And one famous nation will make her last stand.  
Where two great empires go to mad and said,  
I call out my army and shoot your men dead.

This is a prophecy from a book so true,  
That who ever read it will say that they knew.  
That they looked for this war most all of their life.  
For all of this trouble and all of this strife.  
In order to prove that over word is true.  
Just look in this book of Jeremiah to.

A war is sure hell on this earth with we dwell,  
It takes the young life and the old just as well.  
When it will be over will be hard to tell.  
Unless some one flags the old Liberty Bell.  
The never are up and the soldiers are killed.  
Just because it was what the emperor willed.

WE don't believe for an instant that Germany  
intends to vassalize the inhabitants of the British  
Isles. Indeed, we expect that one of Wilhelm's  
first gracious acts will be to appoint Mr. John  
Redmond as governor of Ireland-Holstein.

## SUGGESTION—via R. A. C.—for window de- corators: Why not hang up a war map?

## The Second Post.

(From a Porto Rican to his teacher, who was a graduate  
of the Lane Technical High School.)  
Dear teacher: The great sentiments in bosom taken, are  
never forgotten being a cause of continued relations among  
people. You surely have seen a person from years ago,  
now you are passing by street and see the same, you take con-  
fidence and make from him your best friend, returning from  
Porto Rico you saw him, what you felt? Think a moment,  
you are forming a mental picture from me in the manual  
training room of this town. Tell me, in what way I'm in  
respect to you? What am I doing? I want that in the  
mental process, you form it according to my goodness, so  
to the bad habits if I were incorrect.

Sir, can you conceive an idea of what I want to tell you?  
This is about Chicago. When Yega Raja will have building  
like those there existing? Oh! Chicago is great, very great,  
you are proud from it.

Don't become hungry, don't laugh, is only to denote your  
boon for us, and keep our names and person in your mind,  
as Chicago keep all his sons. I'm go now to take a beef-  
steak, excuse me, let me go, good-bye. RICARDO.

IF we understand the Socialists—and who does?  
they are opposed to war, but the highest inter-  
ests of their country demand a victory over Rus-  
sian despotism.

## BACK TO THE HOME FRONT.

(From the El Paso Herald.)  
Miss Birdie Buckalar returned Wednesday from New York  
and Atlantic City. Her route home she visited Indianapolis  
and Columbus, Ohio.

ONE of the most distressing incidents of the  
European war for all is the recrudescence of that  
fly-blown wheeze about "hocking the Kaiser and  
the watch on the Rhine."

The inspired Mahanup Man.  
(From the Daily News.)

POULTRY AND BIRDS:  
Next young lady, 30, for light office work; no  
experience necessary. Apply — Van Buren.

FANCY the feelings of Boston if seppelins had  
been in use at the time of the Spanish war!

WHEN Yag meets Jap then come the shells of  
war.

AS for a temporary name for the war—  
YOU might call it The World Series. B. L. T.

# HEALTH IS WEALTH

## How to Keep Well

by Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if  
matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will  
not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, sub-  
ject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed.  
Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests  
for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1914, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

## WALKING DOWN THE STREET

SERIES NO. 2.

ON my way down this morning I  
passed a grocery store in the win-  
dows of which I noticed many  
sheets of fly paper stuck thick with  
flies. If flies must get into a store,  
the best place for them is on fly paper.  
An ice cream dealer once told me he  
never froze flies in his cream. He always  
skinned them out before he started  
freezing. We were talking to the point  
as we stood by a vat of milk in which  
there were many flies. Of course, catch-  
ing flies in a grocery store is quite differ-  
ent from skimming flies off the milk.  
Nevertheless, fly paper is not the best  
solution of the grocery situation.

In the alley behind this store was a  
manure box, unenclosed, uncovered, and  
untreated. The grocery man was com-  
pelled to spend money for screens on his  
front door and fly paper because he main-  
tained a fly breeder at his back door.

The best procedure for the grocery man  
is to prevent flies from breeding in his  
neighborhood. This he can do by abol-  
ishing breeding places on his own prem-  
ises and then having his neighbors do  
likewise—peaceably if possible, by law  
if necessary.

The second best procedure is to keep  
things in and around his store so clean  
that flies will go elsewhere in search  
of food. On a vacant piece of ground against  
an adjacent wall a dozen or more empty  
milk cans were stacked, awaiting the  
coming of the milkman. Flies were feed-  
ing on these. The ground around the  
store was dirty. At one side was a lot  
of cantaloupes, at another point the  
leavings of a watermelon. The in-  
terior of the store was not clean enough  
to starve a fly.

The third best policy is to keep the  
flies out of the store. This the proprietor  
tried to do by screening his doors. The  
doors of a store are being opened so con-  
stantly that screen doors work only fair-  
ly well. He could have helped matters  
by placing a fan just outside the door, in  
the entry, so as to keep a strong current  
of air blowing into the store. Flies have  
away from strong air currents. A daily  
wiping of the screens with kerosene  
would have helped a little.

The fourth best thing is to catch or kill  
the flies that get in. This the proprietor  
did by hanging a fly trap. A fly trap  
or two would have helped matters greatly.

REPLY TO MRS. C. B.  
You have tuberculosis. Either you have tu-  
berculous ulcers in your intestines, or you have  
the indolent tubercle which so frequently com-  
plicates tuberculosis. If you can arrest your dis-  
ease your menstruation will return. Above  
everything you must rest. Concentrate your every effort  
on that. Had you gone to your state sanitarium  
at Oakdale, Ia., in August, 1913, you  
would be well by now.

## LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

(Copyright, 1914, by the Brentwood Co.)

UT one peer of the British realm is  
now bearing a name against King  
land—namely, Viscount Taaffe of  
Corren, twelfth holder of this  
Irish peerage, and also lord of Bal-  
lymore, both in the county of Sligo. He  
is serving in the Austrian army as cap-  
tain of Emperor Francis Joseph's  
regiment, which is in the field  
in Alsace-Lorraine cooperating with the  
German troops there against the allied  
English and French forces.

Under the laws which existed in En-  
gland until forty-four years ago the fact  
of a man's being a foreigner could not  
be a bar to his becoming a peer of the  
realm. Viscount Taaffe has been guilty  
of assisting any public enemy at war  
with his majesty "would have been suf-  
ficient to attain his two Irish peerages,  
the viscounty of Taaffe and the barony  
of Ballymore, both of which would have  
been forfeited along with his property  
to the crown as those of a traitor.

However, in 1870 it was enacted by  
parliament that there should no longer be  
any attainder or forfeiture on convic-  
tion of high treason, but that the doctrine  
of corruption of blood, both upward  
and downward, "being abolished as  
inhuman."

Viscount Taaffe has no possessions  
within the limits of the United Kingdom,  
but even if he had these could not now  
be declared forfeit, although they might  
be seized by the British government and  
held until the close of the conflict.

Not if Viscount Taaffe were captured by  
the English could he be called upon to  
undergo the dreadful penalties formerly  
devised upon those who had been guilty  
of treason, which provided that the of-  
fender "be drawn on a hurdle to the place  
of execution, there hanged by the neck,  
but not until he be dead, and that,  
while yet alive, he be disemboweled, and  
that his body be divided into four quar-  
ters, the head and quarters to be at the  
disposal of the crown."

These medieval methods of punishment  
were abolished in 1870 and the penalty  
was restricted to ordinary death with-  
out any of the ghastly trimmings above  
described.

It may be taken for granted that any  
one sent to the scaffold for high treason  
in Great Britain nowadays would meet  
with his death by hanging in the same  
way as an ordinary murderer. But the  
secretary of state is empowered by statu-  
te to order, if he sees fit, that the sen-  
tence be changed from hanging to decapita-  
tion.

The last man condemned to death in  
England for high treason was the Aus-  
trian-born journalist and physician, Dr.  
Arthur Lynch, now Nationalist member  
of parliament for County Clare.

Just eleven years have elapsed since he  
was convicted of high treason at the Old  
Bailey court in London, the capital sen-  
tence imposed upon him being subse-  
quently commuted to penal servitude for  
life.

He served only a year of his term, was  
then liberated on a ticket-of-leave by  
the Home Secretary, and received a  
free pardon from the crown when the Lib-  
eral came into office in 1905.

Dr. Lynch's high treason consisted in  
his having commanded, as colonel, the  
second Irish brigade under the Boer flag  
in South Africa against the English.

Other notable trials for treason during  
the last hundred years were those of  
the thirteenth Lord Inchiquin's brother,  
William Smith-O'Brien, descendant of  
the first Lord Inchiquin, and of John Mitch-  
ell, the first Lord of the Irish nation.

## GERMAN THOROUGHNESS.

(From the London Hygienist.)



Kaiser: "Let me see now: what countries are there with whom we are  
not at war?"  
Chancellor: "Well, there's China and Peru."  
Kaiser: "What infernal impudence! Send them ultimatums at once!"

## The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

## NO PROCEEDINGS FOR WARNER AVENUE.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—[To the Friend of the  
People.]—Is there any truth to the rumor  
that Warner Avenue is to be extended  
from Kimball Avenue west to Elston  
Avenue?  
GEORGE E. MURPHY,  
418 Kimball Avenue.

Our records show nothing at present stated  
for opening Warner Avenue from Kimball Ave-  
nue west.  
EDWARD J. GLACKIN,  
Secretary.

## LATE APPLE BLOSSOMS.

Blue Island, Ill., Aug. 22.—[To the  
Friend of the People.]—The blossoms on  
an apple tree which is in the rear of my  
property fell off about three weeks ago.  
The tree bore six small apples. How do  
you account for this?  
ALLEN C. BENNETT, 531 Elm street.

I can say that the blossoming of an apple  
tree at this time of the year is not unusual in  
Chicago. Quite often the buds which should  
be opening now have fallen off the old leaves  
have withered and dropped off. The destruc-  
tion of the old leaves is usually due to a com-  
bination of causes, such as dry weather, in-  
tense heat, smoke and dust which covers the  
leaves and fills the breathing pores, and the  
lack of good soil under the feeding roots.  
Of course the fruit trees in city are sub-  
jected to the same conditions. Thus, after a  
heavy rain which will wash off the old leaves,  
twigs, and new adventitious buds also, giving  
the tree a thorough watering, the tree will  
send forth new buds and blossoms after the  
intense heat returns. I believe, however,  
that these second blossoms will not produce  
fruit because of the short growing period and  
lack of fertilization.  
J. H. PROST,  
Superintendent of Parks and City Forester.

## PAVING ADAMS STREET.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—[To the Friend of the  
People.]—Will you please advise me when  
Adams street, between Western Avenue and  
Rockwell street, is going to be paved?  
J. O'CONNELL,  
2328 West Adams street.



## POLITICAL WAR IS RAGING; CLIMAX COMES SEPTEMBER 9.

OWENS DELAYS  
TAKING ACTION  
IN PETITION ROWKeeps Candidates in Hot  
Water Pending Ruling  
on Filing Fraud.

## BOARD KEEPS HANDS OFF

"I shall not hand down my ruling until after I have read every line of the evidence presented to the board. That means that I shall take no action tonight. It may be a day or two before I do."

County Judge John E. Owens made the foregoing statement late last night in response to an inquiry as to whether he intended to overrule the action of the election commissioners in the petition filing investigation.

By a vote of 2 to 1 the commissioners, early in the day, decided that no attempt should be made to change the order of the names on the official primary ballot as ordered by County Clerk Switzer and City Clerk Connerly. Commissioner Howard S. Taylor voted against this resolution.

## Hoynes Charges Well Founded.

The commissioners also adopted supplemental resolutions finding that the charges preferred by State's Attorney Hoynes were, in their opinion, well founded. They recommended that the state's attorney proceed with a grand jury investigation. President Kellerman voted against this move, and Taylor and Connerly for it.

Another resolution was carried urging the next legislature to pass remedial legislation that would end the filing day scandal, as well as provide the necessary legal machinery for shortening the ballot and in general cleaning up elections in Chicago. In preparing the data for the legislature, Commissioner Czarnecki had written into the supplemental resolution provision for the naming of a commission to be composed of members of the bench, bar, and civic organizations of Chicago.

## Not Sufficient Time.

While Commissioners Czarnecki and Taylor voted to sustain the charges of the state's attorney as to alleged fraudulent favoritism in the county clerk's office in placing the so-called Denen and Sullivan slates first on the ballot, Commissioner Czarnecki and President Kellerman held that not sufficient time was available to change the order of certification and get the 3,000,000 ballots printed in time for the primary, and that they had no legal right to go behind the certification.

The action of the majority of the commissioners in holding against a change of County Clerk Switzer's certification caused rejoicing among the leaders of the regular organizations.

This rejoicing, however, may be short lived. Judge Owens held a long conference with State's Attorney Hoynes late last night before announcing he would withhold his decision. At this conference it is known that Mr. Hoynes vehemently urged the County Judge to take the whole case in his own hands and disregard the action of the election board.

## Judge Owens Impressed.

Judge Owens appeared to be impressed with the argument of Mr. Hoynes, and, while not expressing an opinion, it was gathered he might today or tomorrow throw out the action of the election board and himself decide just how the names should appear.

When asked if his delay would not interfere with the printing of the ballots Judge Owens said:

"Not in the least. Regardless of what

Political Meetings  
Scheduled Tonight.

Democratic.

**SULLIVAN.**  
Thirty-second ward—Calumet, clubhouse, Sixty-second street and Cottage Grove avenue. Sixty-second street—Pleasant Turner hall, 1818 South Ashland avenue. Board of trade clerk, Fort Dearborn hotel, 4 p. m.

**STRINGER.**  
Fifteenth ward—Luman's hall, California avenue and Division street.

**REPUBLICAN.**  
Tenth ward—Krupp hall, Twelfth and Paulina streets.

Thirty-third ward—Library hall, North Walker and West Lake streets.

Thirty-fourth ward—Daisy park, Twenty-sixth street and Crawford avenue.

At the Sullivan meetings Roger C. Sullivan, regular Democratic state candidate will speak.

At the Stringer meetings Congressman Stringer, Mayor Harrison, Gov. Dunne, and Senator Lewis are advertised to speak.

At the Republican regular organization meetings John E. Northrup, Edward R. Lillinger, George H. Schmidt, Lewis D. Sitts, Isaac N. Powell and Franklin S. Cullen are the announced speakers.

has been said to the contrary, I am informed that the ballots can be printed in five days. The sample ballots must be ready two days before the primary. That would make seven days in all. Very few seven days prior to the September primary is to be expected. I can take until then to dispose of this case. I shall not be that long, however, in all probability."

## Entire Campaign Peril.

Should Judge Owens disregard the action of the board most of the work already done by the hundreds of candidates and the political managers would be rendered valueless and would virtually force them to make an entirely new campaign in the last week. Practically all candidates have scattered broadcast cards on which they have explained where their names would be found on the official ballot.

Instructions by party managers have been sent to the so-called foreign born voters advising them of the positions of the party candidates on the official ballot.

The party leaders last night agreed to one thing, and that was that the general confusion precipitated at the last moment would prove a big boost for the shorter ballot crusade.

Meanwhile the Sullivan leaders are said to be prepared to go into court on a Monday night and seek to undo Judge Owens from interfering with the certification of Clerks Switzer and Connerly.

DAVENPORT FOR GOVERNOR  
NAMED BY PROGRESSIVES.

New York State Conference Puts  
Clinton Man at the Head of the  
Unofficial Ticket.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Frederick M. Davenport of Clinton was named for governor on an unofficial ticket selected here today by the Progressive state conference. Bridge Colby of New York was selected similarly for United States senator.

After the ticket had been approved Mr. Davenport promised that the Progressive party would make a fight the like of which, perhaps, the people of the state never had seen. He said Theodore Roosevelt would campaign the state for almost the entire month of October.

It was plain from the start that the delegates were almost all for a sink or swim fight on a straight Progressive ticket. There were many references to Col. Roosevelt's plan for endorsing Henry D. Hinman, a Republican, and although the former president was not mentioned by name by the opponents of this abandoned idea, the delegates displayed their feelings on this subject unapologetically.

## Paralysis Cause of Death.

Daniel J. Stewart, an insane patient, who died Wednesday, supposedly from an attack by another patient at the Chicago State Hospital for the Insane May 14, succumbed to general paralysis, according to the finding of a coroner's jury yesterday. Stewart suffered a fracture of the skull when struck by Kenneth Blair.

GOV. DUNNE DUE  
IN SENATE FRAYExpected Today to Take Up  
the Fight for Stringer  
in Chicago.

## SULLIVAN HIS TARGET.

Gov. E. F. Dunne is expected to arrive in Chicago today to enter personally the fight for the nomination of Congressman Lawrence B. Stringer for United States senator by the Democrats.

This was the announcement last night from Stringer headquarters at the Great Northern hotel. Gov. Dunne's entrance into the hand to hand battle now in progress in Chicago is suggested as the real beginning of the anti-Sullivan fight in Cook county.

Gov. Dunne, it is said, will not be repressed by any advice as to what he shall or shall not say, and the report from Springfield is that he is simply prepared with facts and figures to lambast Sullivan politically and otherwise, reserving nothing which he has learned in his own campaigns for mayor of Chicago and for the governorship itself.

## Lewis and Bryan Not Expected.

Senator Lewis is not now expected to participate in the anti-Sullivan campaign unless he is able to get to Chicago late next week. The Stringer management practically has abandoned expectation that Secretary of State Bryan will be able to get to Chicago before the Sept. 9 primaries, and as a matter of political expediency it is realized on all hands that this is the "big" week of the campaign, when candidates will make or break as far as the Cook county vote is concerned.

## Tells Reason for Activity.

In his speeches he said:

"It was my desire, in the event that I should get the nomination for senator in the first decisive district, popular primary ever held in Illinois, to have it come to me as the mature judgment of the voters of my party. That is why I went to every corner and county of the state to meet the people who will make the decision. That is why I am going into each of the wards to meet the voters and to talk to and with them."

"As it is the right of the voters of the party to choose their candidate for senator, it was my desire to have them base that choice, so far as I was concerned, upon their acquaintance with me, upon correct information concerning me, and upon personal knowledge of me, my character, and my ability."

## Wants United Party's Backing.

"Back of that purpose was another one. It was, and is, my desire, if I do win, to go into the campaign for the election of a senator with the certain knowledge that a united party is behind me—a party in which no man was misled by me choosing myself and of which no man can say that Roger C. Sullivan induced him to cast a Sullivan vote except upon the direct, open arguments of merit and faithful service."

## Stringer Talks of 1912 Defeat.

Congressman Lawrence B. Stringer was the chief speaker in the Twenty-fifth ward at Wilson avenue and Broadway, speaking with Mayor Harrison. Mr. Stringer referred to the 1908 senatorial fight in which he was the Democratic caucus candidate at Springfield, as follows:

"The choice of Lorimer for senator by the Illinois legislature after the people had voted for me in the advisory primaries illustrated the method of control, and the bipartisan combinations and questionable means that were used to keep this control."

"Now, for the first time, the selection of senators has been taken from the state legislators and has been put directly in the hands of you voters."

DENEEN HITS BACK AT SNOW  
Ex-Governor Calls Names in  
Talk on "Party Wreckers."

WILL SUPPORT WINNERS.

Says Eight Insurgents Sought  
Places on "Regular" Ticket.

Charles S. Deneen called names last night when he discussed "party wreckers" in connection with the Republican county campaign. The former governor replied in kind to the attack made upon him and the regular Republican organization by former Ald. Bernard Snow, when he spoke at Liberty hall, Thirtieth street and Union avenue, in the Fourth ward.

Referring to how the opposing faction candidates had broken away from the regular Republican organization, Mr. Deneen said:

"Eight of these candidates first sought places on our ticket. Better did his best to get our support for county judge. He wanted it so badly he posted every committee man. When we selected John E. Northrup because of his fearless prosecution of vote frauds, Better took up the cry of 'booses'."

## Speaker Gives Names.

"Lawley sat in proxy, representing Postmaster Campbell, at all our committee meetings until we selected Louis D. Sitts as our candidate for county clerk. Then Lawley, who wanted the place, also bolted."

"Torrison wanted to be probate judge. We selected Noble B. Judah Jr. Torrison also turned 'patriot' and so on down the list."

"I won't attack the character of any opposition Republican candidates, because if they are selected at the primaries I will support them for election, although I am willing to do all I can to prevent their nomination."

## Says G. O. P. Is Progressive.

"The Republican party is the true progressive party proceeding along constructive lines while other parties and factions, loudly clamoring for a new deal, have demolished and destroyed the soundness and confidence of our institutions."

The speech of former Gov. Deneen piled up the material which is burning in the Republican factional fight for control of the organization in Cook county.

## Death Result of Auto Crash.

Weymouth, Mass., Aug. 27.—John A. Dale, vice president of the Somerville National bank and the Somerville Trust company, died at Quincy today from injuries received when his automobile collided with an electric car at North Weymouth.

MAYOR ATTACKS  
ROGER'S LOYALTYDeclares Senatorial Candidate  
Never Was and Is  
Not Now a Democrat.

## CALLS HIM 'MAN OF GAS'

Mayor Harrison went out after Roger C. Sullivan last night, and in a speech at Wilson avenue and Broadway of almost an hour's duration he nailed to the wall each of Sullivan's claims that he is a Democrat. The mayor analyzed the important political acts in the life of Roger Sullivan and asserted he had never been a Democrat.

"Roger C. Sullivan could not be a Democrat in any sense of the word," declared the mayor. "The word 'democracy' means the service of the people. Roger Sullivan never has been and never can be in the service of the people."

"If the newspapers have correctly reported his utterances, Roger Sullivan tries to prove his loyalty to the Democratic party by pointing to his business and political life during the last twenty years. That is just where Mr. Sullivan fails to prove anything. If Roger Sullivan is to be judged by his political and business life, then he is positively not a Democrat."

## Takes Up Business Record.

"It is impossible for Roger Sullivan to be allied with the public utility magnates and still be a Democrat. His connection with the Peoples Gas company and that corporation's association with the Commonwealth Edison company, which is closely allied with the monopolistic combination that is reaching out its tentacles to suck in the surface lines, the elevated roads, the lighting service, and the telephone companies, is enough to show he is not fit to be called a Democrat."

"If Roger Sullivan is a Democrat, then President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, and Gov. Dunne are not Democrats. If he is a Democrat, then Stephen A. Douglas and John M. Palmer and Lyman Trumbull were not Democrats."

## Recalls "Bolt" of 1896.

"Roger Sullivan cannot say he is a Democrat and face the facts of his actions in 1896 when he led the movement to bolt the regular Democratic ticket. He bolted and voted for John M. Palmer. Then again right here in our own city Roger Sullivan caused the defeat of Edward F. Dunne for mayor and caused Fred A. Buse to be elected instead."

"Roger Sullivan does not measure up to the standards of a Democrat. He is not a man of democracy. He is a man of gas."

## POUR PLEDGES ON WOMEN

Candidates, Apparently, All  
ways Were for Suffrage.

## 200 ARRIVE EACH DAY.

Poll by Mrs. Trout Brings Flood of  
Affirmatives.

All the present candidates—from town clerk to municipal judge—seem to be, to a man, earnest advocates of woman's political freedom. Their declarations to this effect are pouring into the headquarters of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association in the Tower building at the rate of 200 a day.

The aspirants for "political" remembrance on election day, according to their own statements, are and always have been ardent supporters of woman suffrage. Since their early days, when in knickerbockers, they attended suffrage meetings with their grandmothers, they had been burdened with convictions on the woman question.

The occasion for the expression of their convictions was brought about by a letter from Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, state president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association, which has reached more than 2,000 candidates for state, county, and city offices.

## Mrs. Trout Asks Stand.

Mrs. Trout wished to know each candidate's position on the important question of woman suffrage before the precinct committees were elected. The precinct committees in each county constitute the county central committees in the various political parties. The senatorial committees, according to the primary law, decide the number of nominees for the house of representatives. It is important, therefore, that women should see that committees are elected who stand for the present suffrage law and also for full suffrage for women.

So this letter, which brought the quick responses, went out to the candidates two days ago.

"Some of the people in your district are writing and asking us how you stand on the question of woman suffrage," the letter ran. "Many of those legislators who voted for the bill are now standing not only for the new suffrage law but for full suffrage for women."

## Many Change Attitude.

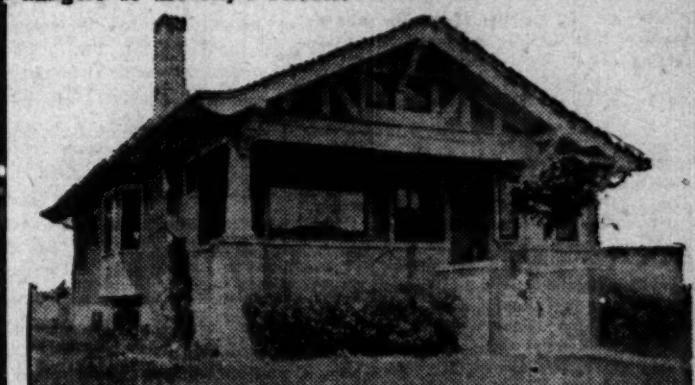
"Many of those who voted against the bill believe that the change in public sentiment has changed the situation and they are now in favor of the new suffrage law, and are also standing for full suffrage for women. We do not wish to do any one an injustice, but we do wish to do full justice to every candidate."

"Will you kindly let us know at once how you stand on this important question?" Mrs. GRACE WILBUR TROUT.

SPECIAL SALE!  
FIRST TIME EVER OFFERED  
LOTS AS LOW AS  
\$275  
SUNDAY, AUGUST 30th  
AT BEAUTIFUL  
ARDMORETHINK WHAT THIS MEANS TO YOU WHO  
LONG FOR A REAL HOME. THINK OF THE  
MONEY YOU SAVE WHEN YOU CAN BUYQUARTER ACRE LOTS  
—FOR—  
\$275, \$300, \$350, \$400ON VERY EASY TERMS  
10% Cash—\$10 Monthly  
Including InterestArdmore has city conveniences. Water, electric  
lights, gas, telephones, school, church, attrac-  
tive houses, stores, clubs, sidewalks, etc.

## YOU CAN'T LOSE—YOU MUST WIN

If you buy a home site in this beautiful restricted subdivision, where you have all the room you want for flowers, a vegetable garden, chickens, shrubbery, trees, lawn, and a safe playground at home for your children, away from the many dangers of the city's streets.



AN ARDMORE BUNGALOW

Under our moderate restrictions every home built at ARDMORE increases the value of the property. No unsightly shacks are allowed. All objectionable features are barred.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF  
WHERE YOU CAN BUY QUARTER ACRE LOTS  
LOCATED AMONG BEAUTIFUL HOMES  
IN THE GARDEN SPOT OF CHICAGO.

Only 45 minutes' ride west from the loop on the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago R.R., the fastest, cleanest, most delightful suburban transportation out of Chicago.

## FREE SUNDAY EXCURSION

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO R. R.  
Leaves Fifth Avenue Terminal 2:00 P. M.  
" Marshall Avenue..... 2:05 P. M.  
" 52d Avenue..... 2:20 P. M.  
" Forest Park..... 2:25 P. M.

CALL, WRITE OR PHONE FOR FREE TICKETS—THIS IS NECESSARY TO SECURE FREE TRANSPORTATION

## Ballard, Pottinger &amp; Co.

Phone CENTRAL 1798 140 S. Dearborn St.

Boys' clothes of the right  
sort for school wear

If we can show you these splendid clothes, we shall not need to make much of an argument for them; the goods are their own best advertisement. Our expert salespeople are here to help you select the things that are just right for your requirements.

Good all wool suits, an extra pair of knickers, and belt to match; new Norfolk models with patch pockets; ideal for school..... \$6

Tartan plaids, pencil stripes, checks in Norfolk models, box or inverted plaids, extra knickers, and belt to match..... \$8.75

Foreign weaves, Scotchies, velours; chevots, smart Norfords, with extra knickers and belt to match, extraordinary value..... \$10

Our duplex suits with extra knickers are made for hard-wear boys; all wool, in Norfolk styles, very satisfying..... \$5

Many other superb values at \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20

Boys' English and Norfolk caps; Shirts and blouses for boys; smart styles in hats with contrasting ages; new color designs and lively silk bands; styles boys like; 50c to \$3.

## Maurice L Rothschild

The world's best specialty clothing institution

Southwest Corner Jackson and State

We accept in payment for merchandise or account all monies from any and all foreign countries at full value.

Every  
Brewer  
Knows the  
Danger

## His WARNING TO YOU

He knows that when he puts his beer in light glass bottles and placards the case—"Keep this cover on to protect the beer from light" that he is deliberately throwing on you—the responsibility of keeping it pure.

Why should you take the risk?  
Beer is saccharine.

The slightest taint of impurity ruins its healthfulness.

Schlitz is made pure and the Brown Bottle keeps it pure from the brewery to your glass.

See that Crown is branded "Schlitz."

Phonics: Monroe 6200  
Automatic 94-8-8  
Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co.  
Bottling Department  
Cor. Ohio St. and Union Ave.  
Chicago, Ill.

Schlitz  
The Beer  
That Made Milwaukee Famous.

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The Car That Proves Itself  
No need for extravagant praise when demonstrating the

## Moon 1915

The car is its own best argument. For handsome lines, for extreme comfort and luxury, for day to day dependability, the MOON furnishes its own proof of superiority.

Light Weight Six-50..... \$2250  
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J. G. TENNANT, Mgr.  
Moon Automobile Co.  
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Phone Calumet 5559



## Ready Help

In time of physical trouble caused by indigestion, biliousness resulting from torpid liver, inactive bowels, is always given, quickly, certainly, safely by the most famous of family remedies

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.  
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

## LENFESTEY HEALTH FLOURS

"Pure wheat" and "Golden Grain" have for 40 years been the most reliable and dependable. Orders to L. LENFESTEY CO., 18 W. Kinzie St.

## World's Largest Music House

Wabash Avenue and Adams St.  
SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE



## Photoplay Stories and News

By Kitty Kelly

### "THE BIRTH OF THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER."

Edison.

President Madison... Charles Butler... William B. Dyer... Gen. Scott Key... A. A. Warren Cook... Maj. Armstrong of Fort Mifflin... Capt. Potter... Ben Wilson... Capt. Skinner... Basil Harrison... Francis Scott Key... Carlton King... Dr. Beane... George D. McKim... Gen. Rose... Harry Linson... The general's aide... Richard Neill... Lieut. Chase... Edward Earle... Admiral Cochrane, R. N... Joe Manning

Today's picture arouses those ideas not in criticism, but in commendation, for it satisfies so well the historical demands of the incident portrayed. A bit of romanticism has been added and a certain liberty taken with the Declaration of Independence, but there is no denying in the face of fact and the result is a convincing realization of the circumstances surrounding the origin of the well-loved national song, "The Star Spangled Banner."

The incident, though important from our present perspective, at the time was so trivial compared to other events that it was very nearly obscured. So the facts the Edison people had to work on were few and vague, but such as they were they have been carefully regarded. There is one bad error in the naming of the British admiral, a blunder one regrets to observe on so much otherwise excellent. The large cast is well differentiated and the attention to detail is comforting.

"The Star Spangled Banner" was one of the fruits of the war of 1812. It was composed by Francis Scott Key while he waited marooned off the coast on a British ship during the storming of Fort Mifflin by the British in September, 1814. Thus the picture has a continental appeal. The song chronicles Key's actual experience watching through the long night of bombardment the burning bombs and of eager waiting for the

dawn's revelation of the beloved flag. This is the situation which the picture has produced so effectively as to bring the atmosphere of the situation tensely to the observer.

There are other scenes of good dramatic quality that commend themselves, but they are not so significantly impressive as this historical highlight. The picture begins with a consultation in the White House that sends Capt. Potter to Fort Mifflin with the Declaration of Independence for safe keeping. Stopping on his way at the house of Dr. Beane, he is obliged to hide behind a sliding panel to escape some marauding Britishers who invade the mansion. Discovering the American by means of his forgotten hat, they seize the old doctor and drag him off to the authorities, lamenting the agility of the Yankee who escapes them.

The doctor's daughter keeps the ball rolling by going to Washington to see President Madison to intercede for her father, which he does by sending with her one of his aids and Francis Scott Key to ask Admiral Cochrane for Dr. Beane's freedom. Here the girl fades out of the picture, for women are not allowed to go on board. The two men are taken to the ship on which Dr. Beane is held, and then they are informed that while the prisoner can have his freedom they must all stay on board the ship during the imminent attack on Fort Mifflin.

**Not in the "Moies."**

The following reflections and outcrops were ordered in films inspected by the municipal censor board at the city hall yesterday:

**REJECTION.**

"Call No. 18" (Tulsa). Permit refused because this picture deals with the intrigue of a married woman and shows an insane man attempting a mad to death.

**CUTURES.**

"The Gambler's Reformation" (Kalem). Shorten two gambling scenes to flashes. "Out of the Depths" (Kalem). Shorten two scenes of fighting in a barroom to flashes. "The Gambler's Reformation" (Kalem). Shorten two scenes of fighting in a barroom to flashes. "The Gambler's Reformation" (Kalem). Shorten two scenes of fighting in a barroom to flashes.

"The Gambler's Reformation" (Kalem). Shorten two scenes of fighting in a barroom to flashes. "The Gambler's Reformation" (Kalem). Shorten two scenes of fighting in a barroom to flashes. "The Gambler's Reformation" (Kalem). Shorten two scenes of fighting in a barroom to flashes. "The Gambler's Reformation" (Kalem). Shorten two scenes of fighting in a barroom to flashes. "The Gambler's Reformation" (Kalem). Shorten two scenes of fighting in a barroom to flashes.

## Fashions from London

By Bessie Ascough

### Modish Touches on Short Jackets.



Novel Suit of Beige Gabardine.

LONDON.—[Special Correspondent.]—In spite of the popularity of long coats for fall wear many of the best houses here are showing tailors with short jackets fashioning somewhat after the style of the spring suits, but with unusual modish touches.

There is something jaunty and youthful about the short jackets which will commend them to many women for the early fall suits. I have made a sketch of one which I thought particularly attractive. The suit was made of beige gabardine, a shade and a fabric which will undoubtedly be seen in the most charming of the fall outfits. Paris set the stamp of her approval on gabardine. The fabric is essentially an English one. We all remember the useful if not beautiful slip-on which were included in every wardrobe a few years ago. They were not so soft and supple as the coats made of gabardine now, for the fabric was in its youthful stage, as it were. But now it has been improved until it is a really lovely fabric to look upon and to wear.

**Death in the Refrigerator.**

[Copyright, 1914, by Lillian Russell.]

8 every chemist knows, the action of steam, dew, or soft water rapidly converts lead into oxide and carbonate, which, streaming down the interior of the refrigerator, contaminates everything in the form of the milk. The danger is not in the milk, and fruit are put together. For example, in a few hours raw beefsteak becomes slippery or slimy to the touch. It has developed an acid or sour odor owing to the action of the lead. If the ice becomes low, toward the latter part of the day, gaseous emanations are freely given off. Milk especially, has a particular affinity for the poisonous septon or asepton, given off. It becomes charged with this given off. It becomes charged with this given off. It becomes charged with this given off.

**Doris Blake Says**

"Some girls' complexions are so clear you can see through them at one glance."

**Making Up Quarrels.**

"I HAVE quarreled with my fiancé, Miss Blake. I am terribly sorry. I acted hastily. Do you think there would be any use in writing him a little note, telling him I'm sorry?"

"ADELINE."

The above extract from Adeline's letter presents a problem I am often called upon to settle.

When lovers quarrel both man and girl feel that tragedy is in the air with a vengeance. They part, sometimes coldly, sometimes furiously, and with passionate words of anger.

Then they begin to think it over, and with reflection usually comes repentance.

Like Adeline, if the girl has a tender heart and a healthy conscience she is probably the first to be unhappy. She sees, O so clearly, that she was in the wrong. Perhaps the young man was to blame also, but she thinks herself the greater sinner. Fear possesses her that perhaps he does not love her any more. And she cannot endure the thought of "choking" herself at him and forcing him to take her back out of pity. She longs to write him a penitential little letter begging him to "kiss and make up."

Adeline, it may not be a bit easy writing that humble little note or explaining at an interview. But you know it is always noble to own up as soon as we see we are in the wrong.

Besides, when you get right down to it, the task won't be anything like as difficult as you think. For Cupid will drop some of his honey into your hand and will find it anything but bitter. And love will come to meet you half way.

A man will always, if he is worthy of a girl's heart and hand, take upon himself the responsibility of the quarrel.

**She's "Very Jealous."**

"Dear Miss Blake: I am going with a boy whom I dearly love. He came to me last night and said he was with another girl the night before. As I was a sign that he is fond of you. He need not have told you, you know. Do not make yourself and others unhappy by being jealous any more."

**FACE** to face with one of the greatest problems of the day stand the hero and heroine of this new novel. They learn at last the truth—that while the law must take count of the letter, the human heart is spiritually elastic. The severing of their marriage contract could not put an end to their love whose roots went too deep. Brave in his honesty and tender in its uncovering of human weakness is this story.

**THE LETTER OF THE CONTRACT**

By BASIL KING, author of THE INNER SHRINE

Today at any bookstore. Harper & Brothers, Publishers.

## Marion Harland's Helping Hand

By Marion Harland

**How to Make Cheese.**

HOPE "Mrs. E. D. G." will have success with this process: How to Make Cheese. For a full cream cheese take night's and morning's milk—or four gallons—and heat in a granite pan over a slow fire to an 85 degree temperature. Stir into it one-third part of a rennet tablet (which may be obtained at the drug store) dissolved in two spoons of cold water. Stir until it is thoroughly mixed; cover and let it stand in a warm place until the curd becomes firm or for half an hour. Then cut into one-half inch squares with a long knife which will reach to the bottom of the pan. As fast as the whey rises dip it off, cutting curd each time in new places. When the curd is quite solid and "aqueous" when moved about it is ready to press and will have shrunk to about one gallon or less. For a press for a six pound cheese or less—take a sirup can, melt out the end where the cover fits on; punch the bottom full of holes and place on a board which has grooves in it to allow the whey to drain off. Cut a square of cheese cloth, salt the curd (about four level teaspoons for this quantity), chop fine with a chopping knife, put in the cloth, and place in can or press, folding the cloth over the top. Place a cover which will fit well on the top, and then press down with your hands. At night take out the cheese, turn it over, and put on more weight. In about thirty-six hours, or when no more whey will drain off, take out the cheese, roll with salt butter. Cut a strip of cloth to around the cheese and tie in two ends, and two circular pieces for the top and bottom. Bring out in hot water and put on the cheese with salt butter to exclude cheese fly. Set the cheese in a cool, dry place which is airy to ripen; turn every day to keep moist. Four gallons of milk makes a four pound cheese, which may be kept in three weeks or left months to get strong and ripe. Do not get milk or curd too hot, as that hardens cheese. Do not put a heavy weight on at first, as that makes the cheese of a coarse texture. But let it be 25 cents a dozen. One will cut two gallons of milk.

**Marshmallow Cake.**

"Here is a recipe for marshmallow cake. Two cups flour, two cups sugar, three teaspoons baking powder, and salt. Mix together. Pour in one cup of boiling water, stirring slowly. Beat with the whites of seven eggs. Stir them into the batter slowly; flavor to taste. Filling: One cup sugar, half cup water. Boil until thick, then pour into the well beaten whites of two eggs. Lastly add a cup of softened marshmallows. Spread between layers and upon the top of the cake.

**Cucumbers for Winter.**

"Please tell me through your Corner of a recipe for pickling cucumbers for winter use."

Mrs. A. P. H.

I never heard of the recipe or of pickling cucumbers for winter use without picking them. We should be happy to receive directions for doing this from correspondents who have put them up in this manner.

**Package of Silk Pieces.**

"I write to say that I have received through your good office a large package of silk pieces from E. H. and I wish to express my thanks to you for your generosity."

A harmonious echo, which we could multiply by a hundred. Not one is wasted.

**Death in the Refrigerator.**

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## AMUSEMENTS

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than the awful devastation of the war in Europe are of interest to the public. The joys and thrills of romance, of beauty, of spectacle, of fine acting, of lovely stagercraft, of stirring, human drama have not lost their appeal. This is why it is wise to

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The coming, Saturday evening, to the Auditorium of The Lobl Co.'s production of Louis N. Parker's very successful play,

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# Who Takes His Enjoyment as He Goes Along Is Sure of It.

## MESSENGER CLASH IN FINAL BATTLE FOR GOLF HONORS

Mrs. Colburn and Mrs. Hammond Break Monopoly of Misses in Western.

## MISS KELMER LOSES 2-1

BY J. G. DAVIS.

For three years the misses have had a monopoly on the final positions in the women's western golf championship, but the tide of single victory turned at the Hinsdale Golf club yesterday, leaving Mrs. Harry D. Hammond of the Hinsdale Golf club of Indianapolis and Mrs. Fred S. Colburn of Glen View in possession of the strategic points.

The Indiana champion came through to the ultimate stage by defeating Miss Myra Helmer of Midlothian, the title holder, 2 and 1, while Mrs. Colburn extinguished the hopes of Missouri by eliminating Miss Laurie M. Kaiser of St. Louis and Flossmoor by a similar margin.

The outcome of these closely fought battles leaves the final duel between Indianapolis and Chicago, and for the third time in three years there is a possibility that the big W. A. Alexander trophy may take its departure to other points.

**Miss Helmer Fitting Champion.**  
For two years Miss Ruth Chisholm of Cleveland threatened to break the long string of Chicago successes, but last year Miss Helmer proved a fitting champion for Chicago, while the year before Miss Caroline Painter overthrew the invader from the Buckeye state.

Mrs. Colburn, who never before has gone as far as the medalist positions, is the holder of the 1913 individual record prize of the W. G. A. and has been playing strong golf all year. She is not quite as forceful as some of the players she has defeated, but is accurate and has all the essentials that go to make a good match player. Mrs. Hammond's success has been something of a surprise, and she is conceded an even chance with the Chicago player; in fact, it looks like a hard match to picking.

**Poor Putting Costs Match.**  
Miss Helmer went down to what might be termed a generous defeat, as she lost several holes by her down putting, but she was able to make a good match player. Mrs. Hammond's success has been something of a surprise, and she is conceded an even chance with the Chicago player; in fact, it looks like a hard match to picking.

Both players were good on the short end of the stick, but Mrs. Hammond was better on the long end. She was able to make a good match player. Mrs. Hammond's success has been something of a surprise, and she is conceded an even chance with the Chicago player; in fact, it looks like a hard match to picking.

**One Foot Shot Missed.**  
Miss Helmer missed a foot putt at the tenth and got a half in. At the eleventh Mrs. Hammond missed the cup on a four foot putt and got a half in. At the twelfth Mrs. Helmer missed a four foot putt and got a half in. At the thirteenth Mrs. Hammond missed a four foot putt and got a half in. At the fourteenth Mrs. Helmer missed a four foot putt and got a half in. At the fifteenth Mrs. Hammond missed a four foot putt and got a half in. At the sixteenth Mrs. Helmer missed a four foot putt and got a half in. At the seventeenth Mrs. Hammond missed a four foot putt and got a half in. At the eighteenth Mrs. Helmer missed a four foot putt and got a half in. At the nineteenth Mrs. Hammond missed a four foot putt and got a half in. At the twentieth Mrs. Helmer missed a four foot putt and got a half in.

**Colburn vs. Kaiser.**  
Mrs. Colburn was repeatedly outdriven by Mrs. Kaiser, but the Glen View player refused to press and was content with keeping down the course and making up on her short game. It was a narrow battle Mrs. Colburn winning four and Miss Kaiser three of the outgoing holes. Coming home, Mrs. Colburn increased her lead to 2 up at the tenth, but Miss Kaiser got a fine three at the eleventh, 240 yards, and reduced her deficit to 1 down. She was able to gain on the next four holes. The break came on the sixteenth green, where Miss Kaiser's putt ran around the rim of the cup and jumped in. Mrs. Colburn was dead on her second and won, 4 and 1, a half in 3 and a half in 4.

**Summary of Play.**  
**CHAMPIONSHIP CUP.**  
Mrs. H. D. Hammond, Indianapolis, defeated Miss M. Helmer, Midlothian, 2 and 1.  
Mrs. F. S. Colburn, Glen View, defeated Miss L. M. Kaiser, St. Louis, 2 and 1.

**HINSDALE CUP.**  
Mrs. F. L. Pratt, Midlothian, defeated Mrs. L. M. Kaiser, St. Louis, 2 and 1.  
Mrs. H. D. Hammond, Indianapolis, defeated Mrs. F. L. Pratt, Midlothian, 2 and 1.

**ASSOCIATION CUP.**  
Mrs. W. C. Colburn, Toledo, defeated Mrs. A. B. Howell, Toledo, 2 and 1.  
Mrs. H. D. Hammond, Indianapolis, defeated Mrs. W. C. Colburn, Toledo, 2 and 1.

**CONSOLOID FLIGHTS.**  
Championship—Mrs. F. G. Jones, Memphis, defeated Miss R. Layman, Skokie, 1 up; Miss J. Jones, Skokie City, defeated Mrs. V. Anderson, Hinsdale, 1 up 10 holes.  
Hinsdale cup—Mrs. J. G. Davis, Hinsdale, defeated Mrs. R. G. Davis, Hinsdale, 2 and 1.

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Hinsdale cup—Mrs. J. G. Davis, Hinsdale, defeated Mrs. R. G. Davis, Hinsdale, 2 and 1.

## Semi-finalists in Women's Golf Tourney at Hinsdale.



Left to right: MRS. H. D. HAMMOND, MRS. F. S. COLBURN, MISS MYRA HELMER, and MISS L. M. KAISER.

## Sporting News Notes.

Six races are carded for the weekly matinee of the Chicago Driving club tomorrow.

The Sportsman's club will open an athletic season tonight. San Yarnes and Richard Croft will wrestle at 125 pounds, and Fred Seifert is slated to wrestle Sam Yarnes, Roushman, world's champion club swinger, will perform. There will be billiards, singing and moving pictures.

Five hundred and ninety-two entries have been received for the A. A. F. meet to be held tomorrow on the athletic field of the Sears-Robinson Co. The meet will be divided into three divisions: Boys' events, which start at 10 o'clock, and Juniors and Seniors, which start at 2 o'clock.

Members of the Chertoff Country club will engage in a golf contest at the club grounds at Glen Ridge tomorrow afternoon. The prize will be a solid gold emblem of the club. Several golf balls among members also have been arranged for Sunday. The regular golfing season of the club is on, following the formal dedication and opening last Saturday and Sunday.

**PRIZE GOES TO MCCONNELL IN TRAFFIC CLUB'S GOLF.**  
G. M. McConnell won low gross prize in the second annual golf tournament of the Traffic club at Beverly yesterday, getting a score of 84. H. E. McConville finished first in the thirteen-hole handicap with 184 and W. C. Gray, being scored with 185 and R. C. Ross, third with 186.

**Boat Event to Muirmaid.**  
New York, Aug. 27.—Four high speed motor boats contested today over the thirty mile course on Manhattan bay for the national challenge trophy in the second day's races of the Muirmaid regatta. The winner was the "Muirmaid" owned by J. L. Sullivan of Boston, which won by a distance of 23.28 knots, or 27.24 statute miles an hour.

**PUGH AND DISTURBER IV. QUIT ENGLAND TOMORROW.**  
Commodore James A. Pugh, who has been in England with his 1800 ton hydroplane, Disturber IV, in an effort to win the British hydroplane motor boat race, will sail with his speed craft for the site of the water tournament tomorrow.

**AMATEUR GRIDIRON LEAGUE ELECTS MOORE PRESIDENT.**  
At a meeting of the Chicago Amateur Football league last night in the Windsor-Clifton hotel the following officers were selected for the coming season:

**ANNOUNCES FOOTBALL DATES**  
Englewood High school, with A. E. Barras as coach, Frank Coughlin, captain, and Walter Schuch, manager, has announced the following football schedule for 1914:

**SOLOMON CUP.**  
Sept. 18—At Clinton, Ill.  
Oct. 2—At Clinton, Ill.  
Oct. 10—At Clinton, Ill.  
Oct. 17—At Clinton, Ill.  
Oct. 24—At Clinton, Ill.  
Nov. 7—At Clinton, Ill.  
Nov. 14—At Clinton, Ill.  
Nov. 21—At Clinton, Ill.

**OWNERS OF TWIN SPEED.**  
Built against Charles Westman was tied yesterday in the municipal court. The suit is an action for \$800 which the owner of the Chicago Federal league club, H. E. Schuch, filed to pay for storage and supplies to the Green Front garage, 604 Broadway avenue.

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## MORE RACES FOR ATHLETES

Three Events Added to Lake Front Program Tomorrow.

## MAY ENTER AT GROUNDS.

Sprint Contest Expected to Arouse Much Interest.

Owing to the number of athletes in Chicago who want to compete tomorrow in the Lake Front games, Chairman H. H. Latham of the Chicago Athletic association has placed three more events on the program, an open 300 yard, 500 yard, and three-quarter mile. Entries will remain open until time for the games to begin. Any athlete may enter on the grounds.

The 120 yard open sprint will cause much interest owing to a former dispute between Joe Loomis of the C. A. A. and Butler the negro crack of Hutchinson, Kas., now living in Evanston.

**HARTIN DELANEY OF THE CHERRY CIRCLE** asserts that Loomis is in the condition of his life and all that is necessary to resolve the entry of Butler. Another sprinter of note is F. Kelley of the State University of Iowa.

**Result of Fourmiles.**  
Miss Allen and Miss Vincent won the fourmiles in the afternoon with a card of 99-11-55. Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Worley being second with 97-8-58. Mrs. W. Anderson and Miss Foster won low gross with 69 for the twelve miles.

**SMITH WINS SHOOT WITH 88.**  
M. O. Smith captured the mid-week shoot held at the Chicago Gun club yesterday, turning in a score of 88 in the 100 target event. A. Moore and Dr. Lewis tied for second with 82.

**BOAT EVENT TO MUIRMAID.**  
New York, Aug. 27.—Four high speed motor boats contested today over the thirty mile course on Manhattan bay for the national challenge trophy in the second day's races of the Muirmaid regatta. The winner was the "Muirmaid" owned by J. L. Sullivan of Boston, which won by a distance of 23.28 knots, or 27.24 statute miles an hour.

**SPRIG TO RACE AT KIEL.**  
Marble Head, Mass., Aug. 27.—After two trial races today for the national challenge trophy in the second day's races of the Muirmaid regatta, Sprig, owned by J. L. Sullivan of Boston, was named as the second number of the American team which is to be in the Kiel regatta next year.

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## YESTERDAY'S RACE RESULTS

**AT SARATOGA.**  
First race, 2 year olds, 5 mile-Rupia, 108 (Taylor), 11 to 20, won; Sandbank, 4 to 1, second; Quarts, 11 to 20, third, Time-1:14.3.  
Second race, 2 year olds, 5 mile-Rupia, 108 (Taylor), 11 to 20, won; Sandbank, 4 to 1, second; Quarts, 11 to 20, third, Time-1:14.3.  
Third race, 2 year olds, 5 mile-Rupia, 108 (Taylor), 11 to 20, won; Sandbank, 4 to 1, second; Quarts, 11 to 20, third, Time-1:14.3.

**AT OTTAWA.**  
First race, 1 mile, 20 yards-Maid of France, 98 (Coleman), 8 to 10, won; Irish Heart, 8 to 10, second; Calumny, 8 to 10, third, Time-1:46.  
Second race, 2 year olds, 5 mile-Rupia, 108 (Taylor), 11 to 20, won; Sandbank, 4 to 1, second; Quarts, 11 to 20, third, Time-1:14.3.  
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## GARY AND KETCHEL IN DRAW

Six Round Bout at Angels Grove an Even Affair.

## TOMMY FORCES MILLING.

Freddie Enck Knocks Out Smith in Second Session.

Aurora, Ill., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Tommy Gary and Steve Ketchel fought a six round draw before the Mission Athletic club in Angels Grove tonight. The bout was one of the fastest that has been witnessed in an Aurora ring this summer.

Gary forced the fighting from the opening round. He landed time and again with right crosses and left uppercuts, but his punches did not seem to land on Ketchel. In the third round Gary lifted Steve almost off his feet with a wicked right smash, but Steve kept going and landed right and left hooks to the stomach.

The last two rounds found Gary trying hard for a knockout. He carried the fight to Ketchel, but Steve seemed able to keep out of danger by going into a crouch. Freddie Enck of Aurora knocked out "Kid" Smith of Chicago in the second round.

**CHARLEY WHITE IN DENVER FOR BATTLE WITH O'BRIEN.**  
Denver, Colo., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Panned by Freddie Enck and nursing a sprained right hand, a relic of his battle with Joe Assevo, Charley White, the conquering Chicagoan, arrived in Denver today for his fight with O'Brien at the Colorado Athletic club. He is accompanied by his wife and trainer, Joe Bernstein.

**KANSAS CITY C. C. TEAM WINS WALSH CUP.**  
Denver, Colo., Aug. 27.—The polo team of the Kansas City Country club won the western championship and possession of the Thomas F. Walsh Cup this afternoon by defeating the first team of the Denver Country club, 5 to 3.

**KELLY TO MEET HARRISON.**  
Spokane Kelly and Phil Harrison will be the feature of a show to be staged by the Maple Grove Athletic club at Maple Grove, Ill., tonight. Both Kelly and Harrison are title rivals and the bout promises to be full of action.

**BOUCH WINS DESPITE INJURY.**  
After breaking his arm in the third round "Kid" Bouch of Chicago finished his fight with Monte Dale of Kansas City and at the end of the tenth round was awarded the decision by the referee. Nearly 800 fans saw the match, which took place at Belmont, Wis. Bouch put up a good fight all the way, scoring a knockdown in the first round.

**Dunn and Arlen to Play Finals.**  
O. A. Dunn and H. H. Arlen will play the finals of the Division Street Y. M. C. A. tennis tournament on the courts of that organization tomorrow.

## PACIFIC STARS

## VICTORS AT NET

McLoughlin, Griffin, and Fottrell, and Four Others Win at Newport.

## BEHR DEFEATS MURRAY

Newport, R. I., Aug. 27.—The matches in the fifth round of the all comers' tournament for the lawn tennis championship in singles left in the running three players from San Francisco, including the titleholder, McLoughlin, three from Philadelphia, and two from New York.

The pairings for tomorrow are Touch and New York and Fottrell of San Francisco; Williams of Philadelphia and Behr of New York; Clothier and Johnson of Philadelphia; Griffin and McLoughlin of San Francisco. The Williams-Behr contest will be the feature event.

**Behr Defeats Murray.**  
The grandstand court struggle between Karl Behr of New York and R. L. Murray of San Francisco developed the best tennis of the tournament thus far. Murray was a slight favorite and for four sets and part of the fifth he fought valiantly. Then the so-called "silent" member of the Davis cup team began a rally.

Although he lost his service in a certain game, Behr soon squared the match and finally pulled out the set after fourteen games had been played. The play from start to finish was sharp and the returns were remarkable, while the court work by Murray covered a wide area. He was far more exhausted than Behr at the close.

**Hard Match for Touchard.**  
Notwithstanding his five set match yesterday, F. C. Touchard came back today and drove G. F. Touchard to the limit to win while Fottrell, Clothier, and Johnson also were forced to play extra sets in their respective matches with Niles, Washburn, and Paul.

McLoughlin had the easiest match of the day, allowing E. P. Pearson, a local player, one set game in three sets. In the four matches so far this week McLoughlin has lost seventeen games out of eighty-nine.

Two matches in the semi-finals in the interscholastic championship left E. H. McCormick of Southern California and R. H. McCormick of California for the title tomorrow. McCormick retired Friday. Webber of Chicago is five sets, 5 to 3.

**FIFTH ROUND.**  
E. F. Fottrell, San Francisco, beat N. W. Niles, Boston, 2-6, 6-2, 4-6, 6-2.  
Karl Behr, New York, beat R. L. Murray, San Francisco, 6-2, 6-2, 2-6, 6-4.  
R. Norris Williams, II, Philadelphia, beat C. J. Griffin, New York, 6-2, 6-2, 6-4.  
G. F. Touchard, New York, beat F. C. Touchard, New York, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.

**INTER-SCHOLASTIC CHAMPIONSHIP.**  
Semi-final round—R. H. McCormick, Southern California, beat Jerry Webber, Chicago, 6-2, 6-2, 6-4.  
L. Beckman, Columbia, beat H. Brockmeyer, Princeton, 6-2, 6-2, 6-4.

**JACK JOHNSON NOT SOLDIER.**  
Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Tom Flanagan, the local sport promoter, has just received a letter from Jack Johnson, the famous boxer, in which he has announced the declaration of war, but managed to get through Germany and into France. Johnson sent him his baggage. He had not yet returned.

**FINCKLE AND O'KEEFFE DRAW**  
Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Sammy Finckle, the San Francisco boxer, by a spectacular rally in the last two rounds today, earned a draw with Tommy O'Keefe of this city in the windup at the Broadway A. C.

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# Why Do You Buck Prosperity?

It is inconceivable that any merchant or manufacturer should cease—or even curtail—his advertising just when the country is on the threshold of a tremendous double harvest—the *natural* harvest of our own unprecedented crops and the *logical* harvest consequent on the war in Europe.

It is under such conditions as these that advertising reaches the zenith of its power. The man who listens to the yellow pessimist and sits back to “wait for things to settle down,” is yielding his common sense and enterprise to the baleful influence of idle sentiment, and actually *starving the goose that lays the golden egg*.

To all my clients I have sent this definite, uncompromising and cheerful message: “Keep the columns of the daily newspapers bristling with your announcements and thus open wide your doors for the flood of prosperity that is bound to rush in. *Make hay while the sun shines*. We won't have another chance like this in a hundred years.”

I have noticed with a feeling of pro-

found disgust the conservatism and business cowardice that have set in in America since the Kaiser threw down the gage of battle. We, the very people who will logically profit by the war abroad—and profit immeasurably—are acting as though we were at war ourselves. We are talking blue things, pinching the pennies, cutting down our advertising and *forcing* prosperity to stand back.

As a matter of fact this is the very hour when we should rush into print to a greater extent than *ever* before because *unless the earth opens and swallows us up*, there will be greater prosperity in America this fall than ever in the history of the Republic. We are not at war. We are not likely to be. The warring world looks to us for its supplies and we can't keep prosperity down no matter how hard we try.

If my advice is worth anything to you business men, it is here conveyed to you in six words: **ADVERTISE NOW AND NEVER LET UP.**

WITT K. COCHRANE, Pres.

W. K. Cochrane Advertising Agency  
30 N. Dearborn St., Chicago

SE  
MARKE

LA SAL  
INDICT  
TRICK

Munday,  
Donald  
Fals

INQU.RY

Three indictments  
Munday bank ac-  
turned by the re-  
terday. The gra-  
plete its invest-  
additional indict-  
within a week or  
Indictments were  
following:

Charles B. Munday  
of the La Salle  
the closed La Salle  
ings bank.

Charles G. Fox  
cashier of the bank  
Thomas McDermott  
agent of the bank  
The indictment  
William Lorimer  
understood, will be  
quent report.

Purpose  
Munday is charged  
entries in the book  
and with misapprop-  
by converting large  
and for the benefit  
state enterprises

Fox and McDermott  
making false entries  
the false entries  
three defendants  
ernment, was to  
serve funds and the  
tional bank exam-  
of the currency.

Indictments were  
Ferdinand Geiger  
was informed that  
would be continued  
the defendants' dis-  
position probable-  
ly.

The government  
ask that Munday's  
\$25,000 and that of  
other two defendants

Prepare to  
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render themselves  
day or so.

The indictment  
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was decided upon  
the last moment,  
cause they failed  
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ernment found it  
Indictments return  
cause the statute  
operate in favor of  
after today.

The statute of  
leged to have been  
a minimum of five  
of ten years' im-  
prisonment.

Munday Ask  
In a statement to  
the indictments Munday  
said: "All I care to  
public will not for-  
but rather wait un-  
tunity to present  
tive that when this  
it ever does, the  
be completely dis-  
posed of."

The indictment  
tains twenty-nine  
first fifteen charges  
remainder misap-  
teen counts in each  
against Fox and Munday  
The charges of mis-  
on items appearing  
lodger on Aug. 28,  
according to the in-  
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bank to the Cor-  
bank, through which  
cleared, \$119,088.36  
according to the gov-  
due from the Cor-  
\$12,064.

The sum of these  
which was the am-  
Salle Street bank's  
according to the gov-  
The government  
suit for \$75,000 in  
strict court again-  
company, of which  
Senator Albert C.  
The suit is for the  
with interest in the  
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cover trust funds  
in the Lorimer bank

Rosehill "Brings I

Indictments grow-  
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said to have been



FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1914.

GENERAL NEWS,

\* 13

LA SALLE MEN  
INDICTED FOR  
TRICKING U. S.Munday, Fox, and Mc-  
Donald Keld as  
Falsifiers.

## INQURRY NOT ENDED

Three indictments in the Lorimer-Munday bank scandal were formally returned by the federal grand jury yesterday. The grand jury did not complete its investigation of the case and additional indictments may be returned within a week or ten days.

Indictments were presented against the following:

Charles B. Munday, vice president of the La Salle Street National and of the closed La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank.

Charles G. Fox, vice president and cashier of the bank.

Thomas McDonald, auditor and agent of the bank.

The indictment reported voted against William Lorimer and two others. It is understood, will be returned in a subsequent report.

## Purpose to Deceive.

Munday is charged with making false entries in the books of the national bank and with misapplying the bank's funds by converting large sums to his own use and for the benefit of his string of downstate enterprises.

Fox and McDonald are charged with making false entries. The purpose of the false entries charged against all three defendants, according to the government, was to induce the bank's reserve funds and thereby deceive the national bank examiner and the controller of the currency.

Indictments were returned before Judge Ferdinand Geiger. After Judge Geiger was informed that the investigation would be continued, he announced that the defendants' bonds would be left for disposition probably by Judge Carpenter.

The government, it is understood, will ask that Munday's bond be fixed at \$25,000 and that \$10,000 be fixed for the other two defendants.

## Prepare to Give Bond.

District Attorney James H. Wilkerson was informed by Attorney Milton J. Foreman, counsel for Munday, that his client and the other defendants would surrender themselves and give bond within a day or so.

The indictment of Fox and McDonald came as a surprise. Their indictment was decided upon by the grand jury at the last moment, it is understood, because they failed to supply the government with desired information. The government found it necessary to have the indictments returned during the day because the statute of limitations would operate in favor of the three defendants after today.

The statute of the criminal code allowed to have been violated by the three defendants a minimum of five years and a maximum of ten years' imprisonment in case of conviction. There is no fine.

## Munday Asks Forbearance.

In a statement following the return of the indictments Munday said:

"All I care to say is that I hope the public will not form an opinion hastily, but rather wait until I have had an opportunity to present my defense. I am positive that when this case comes to trial, if it ever does, the charges against me will be completely disproved."

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The sum of these two items is \$200,000, which was the amount to which the La Salle Street bank's reserve was boosted, according to the government.

The government during the day filed suit for \$75,000 in the United States district court against the Illinois Surety company, of which former United States Senator Albert C. Hopkins is president. The suit is for the recovery of \$50,000 with interest in the matter of the \$75,000 bonds given by the surety company to cover trust funds in bankruptcy deposited in the Lorimer bank.

Rosehill "Looting"  
Brings Indictments?

Indictments growing out of the Tribune's exposure of the alleged looting of the \$800,000 perpetual care fund of the Rosehill Cemetery company became a possibility during the day. The story of the manner in which good securities were taken from the fund and poor ones substituted loomed into vital importance at the inquiry of the special state grand jury directed by Assistant State Attorney Charles Center Case Jr. Those in touch with the course of the investigation declared that certain of the Rosehill transactions could be used as the basis for specific counts of indictments charging embezzlement.

The first deal taken up was the consideration of the way in which Munday is said to have removed \$25,000 worth of

## No Man Is Allowed at This Banquet.

WHEN MERRY WIDOWS GET TOGETHER,  
THE ARROW POINTS TO THE HOSTESS, MRS. CAROLINE KOEHLERFOOLS JOBLESS;  
IT'S A WEDDINGAlleged Joker's Ad Brings  
Destitute Men and  
Women to Home.

## GROOM GIVES CARFARE.

WANTED—20 MEN TO DISTRIBUTE POLITICAL LITERATURE. Apply Thursday between 7 and 8 p. m., 3114 Lawrence-st., city.

WANTED—5 MIDDLE AGED WOMEN FOR GENERAL WORK. Apply Thursday between 7 and 8 p. m., 3114 Lawrence-st., city.

About 800 persons, it was estimated, journeyed to the residence at 6114 South Lawrence avenue last night to answer the two ads.

The floating voters of the Bathhouse corps, the hangers-on of the ward heeler, the young men looking for work, and the widow seeking a means of earning a living were clustered about the front steps.

There were fat men, lean men, ragged men, spruce men, whiskered men, and youths and there were women of all sizes and shapes and conditions there in the crowd. Some of them came from long distances. Most of them had walked.

Block Walk and Street.

They blocked the sidewalk and the street. Yet, as there seemed to be no leader, no one tried to enter. Some had come there as early as 3 o'clock. These were clustered about the front steps.

Now and then a big black auto would glide up to the front of the house and discharge a load of prosperous looking persons. Upon such occasions the crowd grew optimistic. There seemed to be a lot of ready money in the atmosphere.

But as 7 o'clock came and went and there was no announcement from the big house the job seekers began to mutter. By 8 o'clock they were getting impatient and noisy.

Exit Men in Evening Dress.

The big doors were thrown open. Men in evening suits and silk hats and with white flowers in their lapels descended the steps and piled into the snorting autos.

Then came a vision fair—a young girl dressed in white satin, with a veil that fell behind nearly to her feet, and on the veil a wreath of orange blossoms. Behind her came a number of other beautiful young girls in white. All were carrying bouquets of roses.

They, too, entered waiting machines as did the men and women who followed.

Servant Explains "Joke."

And the crowd gaped and wondered and was silent.

Miss Ethel McInerney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis McInerney, was married yesterday evening at 5204 South Trumbull avenue in St. Paul's church.

But the servant didn't know anything about the ads. He couldn't understand it at all, but the crowd understood, and there were women crying and men swearing all around the McInerney residence.

"They were awfully disappointed," said Miss Helen Murphy, a relative of Dr. J. B. Murphy, who was one of the bridesmaids.

"And one old man told Mr. Ronan he didn't have carfare to get home. He said he had walked ten miles. Mr. Ronan gave him a dime—and then he had to give almost everybody the same amount. None of them had enough to get home. I don't think it was a very nice joke. Do you?"

Mr. and Mrs. Ronan are going to New York on their honeymoon.

## NAB BURGLAR WITH GEMS.

Detective Bergia, Johnson and McGraw arrested a burglar last night shortly after he had robbed the flat of Mrs. H. H. Whitford at 5245 West Adams street. His arrest was made after a telephone call was received by the police that a man was burglarizing apartments at that address. Several diamond earrings, a watch, and other jewelry, valued at \$400, were found in his clothing. The man gave the name of James Smith.

WIDOWS TOAST  
HUSBANDS TO BEWhile Wifeless and Willing  
Men Besiege Hostess'  
Home.

## PROPOSALS COME FAST.

Twenty or more widows besieged the residence of Mrs. Caroline Koehler at 2141 Orchard street all day yesterday. One of them climbed a tree opposite the three story brick building and strained his eyes to get a look at the interior of the top floor.

They pestered Mrs. Koehler by calling on the telephone, by sending messenger boys, by knocking on her door, by shouting up to her from the street.

Their presence will not be thought mysterious when it is learned that Mrs. Koehler was celebrating the silver anniversary of her widowhood, and that her home was full of widows.

Early Bird Uses Phone.

The Tribune announced the party yesterday morning. At 5 o'clock a. m. Mrs. Koehler was awakened by the ringing of her telephone. There was a man on the other end of the wire and his name was Murphy.

"Is that right," he asked, "that you are a widow twenty-five years and that you are inviting twenty-five widows to your home today? Then, let me say that I lost my wife over five years ago and have been looking for another ever since."

Now, Mrs. Koehler was neither awake and didn't know whether to be indignant or pleased and while she hesitated for an answer, a second voice cut in on the wire—another widow.

The newspaper men, being young, felt their presence was not quite in keeping with the nature of the celebration, and were nervous. But the widows fed them with sandwiches and cakes, gave them wine to drink, and tried to make them feel at home.

Mrs. Koehler declared over and over that this was the greatest day in her life, and her guests all promised to introduce her to some handsome elderly men they knew.

Toast Husbands-to-Be.

They put on paper caps, they toyed with which Mrs. Koehler dressed the table, and they sang songs while Mrs. Koehler's piano. Mrs. Koehler played the piano. Mrs. Koehler, by the way, was the youngest widow there, and while she was young, she had a boy five years old. She is 26. Her husband was killed by lightning five years ago. He was on his way to the bank and he was struck by lightning. He had been drunk to the husbands and to be each one of the guests was called on for a speech—and it would seem that twenty-five more widows would be to be celebrated soon. None of the speakers intends to get married.

But while fun and feasting and frivolity obtained indoors, the persistent widows were kept outside, lonely and wretched and unnecessary. It's a hard world.

## HURRIES: KILLED BY CAR.

Wesley S. Obright Dies After Being Struck Down by North Side Trolley.

Wesley S. Obright, 440 Roslyn place was in a hurry to get to his real estate office at 25 North Dearborn street yesterday. He ran to get on a southbound car in North Clark street and was struck by a northbound car. He died on the way to the North Chicago hospital. He leaves a widow.

18,900 WORDS  
HURLED AT QUINLawyer Noble Uses Them  
All to Tell Opinion of  
Lawyer O'Brien.

## WANTS AN ACCOUNTING.

Alanson C. Noble yesterday wrote 18,900 words of what he thinks about Quin O'Brien, Irish orator and lawyer.

Mr. Noble's document, illuminated by not a little rhetoric, was filed in the Circuit court as a bill for an accounting from Mr. O'Brien, with whom he was more or less associated in the practice of law.

The plaintiff's bill indicates he is dissatisfied with settlements made in the division of fees in a number of cases involving a matter of many thousands of dollars.

The defendant, Mr. O'Brien, when informed of the suit, denied allegations of unfairness and answered with the declaration that he had been trying to collect something like \$1,800 due from Mr. Noble as his share of office rent.

Lawing Lawyers Differ.

A wide difference of opinion is expressed by the lawyers as to the merits of the case.

Mr. Noble's exhaustive document purports to review his career from the time of his graduation from law school, his successes, and efforts and labors, which he indicates built for Mr. O'Brien standing, reputation, and remuneration.

The plaintiff's story seeks to establish that he and Mr. O'Brien up to high standing, and that his associate then turned on him and looked down upon him from that height.

Mr. O'Brien in his denials asserted the facts were very much to the contrary, declaring that he had "given Mr. Noble more money than he had ever seen before, whereupon he grew avaricious."

Fifty (\$50) Basis.

Sidelights on the law business gleam from the bill. Mr. Noble mentions a suit over the \$400,000 estate of Frederick Schramm, which he says was taken by Mr. O'Brien and himself "on a fifty (\$50) per cent basis of the amount that might be recovered."

Also the bill refers to the divorce suit of Adolph G. Hints in 1904, in which Mr. Noble asserts he called in Mr. O'Brien as trial lawyer, and ultimately thereby failed to receive his share of the proceeds of that service.

Mr. Noble's bill remarks with a flash of language: "Now, so it is, the defendant, the said Quin O'Brien, wrongfully and falsely, covetously, and with a malicious lust for gold, rings out 'and

BOND SCANDAL  
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Profited by Gratuity  
System.

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Deputies Quit as Inquiry Proceeds; Prosecutor Promises Investigation in His Own Office.

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Hoyne Welcomes Proof.

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There was something the matter with the engine of the second auto. The machine got to the center of the tracks, and then it seemed to be stalled.

A hundred yards down the track the headlight of No. 2 could be seen. The chauffeur, working desperately, started the car. They moved, and then the huge engine of the fast mail caught the auto in the rear and threw it off the track.

When the train was stopped about 200 yards north of the crossing the engineer, Walter Kempton, and the conductor, Frank M. Williams, found a woman in the pilot. She was Mrs. John Rutgers. It took five men to extricate her.

Doctor Gives Aid.

Gerritt Rutgers was found in the ditch near the crossing, bleeding from several wounds but able to talk. Dr. J. McLean of Pullman was called and administered first aid treatment. The injured were then taken to the Mercy hospital. Mrs. Rutgers is seriously hurt. Those in the second car escaped with slight injuries.

The Rutgers and Brinkman families are friends and were on their way to visit relatives in Chicago.

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GIRL REPORTS TO POLICE  
AND PREVENTS A TRAGEDY.

Beckie Moseeson Meets Man Who Robbed Her and Wrote He'd Kill Her, and Sergeant Nabs Him.

Beckie Moseeson, 18 years old, and her sister, Minnie, one year her senior, came to Chicago from Roumania two years ago and obtained employment as seamstresses. During the two years they saved up \$24.50, which they kept on a dresser in their home at 1308 South Sangamon street.

WOMAN AUTOIST  
PINIONED UPON  
ENGINE'S PILOTCarried 200 Yards After  
Train Crashes Into  
Automobile.

Stalled on the Track

The grade crossing at One Hundred and Thirtieth street, North Wildwood, on the Illinois Central railroad, was closed last night. A lone freight blocked it.

Two automobiles stood nearby, their occupants chafing at the delay. The freight was not moving. The autoists asked the conductor, Thomas Reedy, to uncouple some of the cars and open the crossing so they could pass.

"We're waiting till No. 2, the fast mail, goes by," said Reedy. "That's engine 1361, the fastest on the line."

Auto Starts Across Rails.

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The statute of the criminal code allowed to have been violated by the three defendants a minimum of five years and a maximum of ten years' imprisonment in case of conviction. There is no fine.

Munday Asks Forbearance.

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# PAYS \$95,000 FOR APARTMENT F. M. Murphy Buys Flat Building at Calumet and Fifty-sixth.

YEARLY RENTS \$12,300.

The sale of a large south side apartment structure formed the chief feature of the real estate market yesterday. Malcolm Arbuthnot and John B. Drivens, builders, have sold to Frederick M. Murphy the flat property at the southeast corner of Calumet avenue and Fifty-sixth street, with a ground area of 10,000 sq. ft. The deed mentions a nominal consideration of \$10, but the actual price paid is reported to have been \$95,000. An income of \$12,300 is stated in the deed.

The improvements on the premises comprise a three-story brick building containing twenty-four flats of four, five and six rooms, with an annual rental of \$12,300. The buyer assumed the incumbrance, paid \$10,000 in cash, and gave in part payment the six flat structure at 4020-22 Kenmore avenue, with an annual rental of \$2,400. The two flat building at 2044 West Division street, and a 250 acre dairy farm just north of Lake Geneva, Wis., which is incumbered for \$11,000. The deal was negotiated by Rosenberg & Reininger for the buyer and P. T. Johnson of W. K. Young & Bro., acting in behalf of the sellers.

**Leases Unfinished Theater.**  
M. J. Mintz, secretary of the J. A. L. A. company, has leased from Sam A. Marx the theater with a seating capacity of 500 to be erected at Sixty-third street and Harvard avenue, for a period of years at a total rental of \$30,000. The theater is scheduled to be ready about Dec. 1. Edward G. Felsenthal and Morris G. Leong closed the transaction.

The premises at 3944-48 Drexel boulevard, at the southeast corner of Drexel boulevard and Cottage Grove avenue, with an east front of eighty-three feet, being triangular in shape, have been sold by Frank B. Ullery to Jacob Frank for a stated consideration of \$10,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$10,000.

William Brinkman has acquired from Virginia W. Marshall the property at the southeast corner of Kenmore avenue and Montrose boulevard, 63,850 sq. ft. in extent, west front, the deed naming a nominal figure.

The store and flat property at 3450-50 North Crawford avenue, improved with a building containing three stores and several flats, has been sold by Charles Laik to Michael Joyce for a reported consideration of \$8,000. C. W. Schneider of McCollam & Krugger was the broker in the deal, acting for both parties.

**Montrose Apartments Sold.**  
Frank C. Rathke has purchased from George E. Franzen the flat property on Montrose boulevard, 200 feet southeast of Hazel avenue, with a south frontage of fifty feet and a depth of 124 feet, for a nominal consideration of \$12,000.

Louis J. Delson has sold to Adella Holway the apartment property on Racine avenue, 540 feet south of Sunnyside avenue, with a frontage of 57 by 100 feet, east front, for a nominal figure, subject to \$12,000 incumbrance.

J. J. Elias has conveyed to the Druggery Publishing company the premises at the northwest corner of Forty-sixth and Wood streets, fronting 24 by 102 feet, for a stated price of \$10,000.

E. A. Clark has transferred to Mary D. Clark title to the property at the third corner of Cornell avenue and Fifty-third street, west front, 97 by 172 by 225 feet, for a nominal figure, subject to \$40,000 incumbrance, and title to the property at the northwest corner of Greenwood avenue and Forty-sixth street, east front, 80 by 100 feet, the deed mentioning a nominal consideration of \$10.

Mark Levy & Bro. have sold for Jacob Lowenstein of Valparaiso, Ind., to Benjamin Koch the two flat buildings at 4819 North Drake avenue, between Lawrence and Leland avenues, for a reported price of \$8,500.

**Real Estate Transfers.**  
**ROBERT PARK.**  
Artesian-av., 22 (Johns Road to St. Paul), 60 sq. ft. of lot, 24 by 102 ft. (Antonia Villa to Alvino J. Howell).

**LAKE VIEW.**  
Ashland-av., 22 (Johns Road to St. Paul), 60 sq. ft. of lot, 24 by 102 ft. (Antonia Villa to Alvino J. Howell).

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# Hospital Fund Must Have Cash.

A \$1 contribution to the open air hospital and summer camp fund, which needs money badly, was all that was collected yesterday. Statement of fund: Previously acknowledged, \$1,710.35

**WEST TOWN.**  
Ayer-av., 100 ft. of W. 28th-st., 40 ft. of W. 29th-st., 40 ft. of W. 30th-st., 40 ft. of W. 31st-st., 40 ft. of W. 32nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 33rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 34th-st., 40 ft. of W. 35th-st., 40 ft. of W. 36th-st., 40 ft. of W. 37th-st., 40 ft. of W. 38th-st., 40 ft. of W. 39th-st., 40 ft. of W. 40th-st., 40 ft. of W. 41st-st., 40 ft. of W. 42nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 43rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 44th-st., 40 ft. of W. 45th-st., 40 ft. of W. 46th-st., 40 ft. of W. 47th-st., 40 ft. of W. 48th-st., 40 ft. of W. 49th-st., 40 ft. of W. 50th-st., 40 ft. of W. 51st-st., 40 ft. of W. 52nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 53rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 54th-st., 40 ft. of W. 55th-st., 40 ft. of W. 56th-st., 40 ft. of W. 57th-st., 40 ft. of W. 58th-st., 40 ft. of W. 59th-st., 40 ft. of W. 60th-st., 40 ft. of W. 61st-st., 40 ft. of W. 62nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 63rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 64th-st., 40 ft. of W. 65th-st., 40 ft. of W. 66th-st., 40 ft. of W. 67th-st., 40 ft. of W. 68th-st., 40 ft. of W. 69th-st., 40 ft. of W. 70th-st., 40 ft. of W. 71st-st., 40 ft. of W. 72nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 73rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 74th-st., 40 ft. of W. 75th-st., 40 ft. of W. 76th-st., 40 ft. of W. 77th-st., 40 ft. of W. 78th-st., 40 ft. of W. 79th-st., 40 ft. of W. 80th-st., 40 ft. of W. 81st-st., 40 ft. of W. 82nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 83rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 84th-st., 40 ft. of W. 85th-st., 40 ft. of W. 86th-st., 40 ft. of W. 87th-st., 40 ft. of W. 88th-st., 40 ft. of W. 89th-st., 40 ft. of W. 90th-st., 40 ft. of W. 91st-st., 40 ft. of W. 92nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 93rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 94th-st., 40 ft. of W. 95th-st., 40 ft. of W. 96th-st., 40 ft. of W. 97th-st., 40 ft. of W. 98th-st., 40 ft. of W. 99th-st., 40 ft. of W. 100th-st., 40 ft. of W. 101st-st., 40 ft. of W. 102nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 103rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 104th-st., 40 ft. of W. 105th-st., 40 ft. of W. 106th-st., 40 ft. of W. 107th-st., 40 ft. of W. 108th-st., 40 ft. of W. 109th-st., 40 ft. of W. 110th-st., 40 ft. of W. 111th-st., 40 ft. of W. 112th-st., 40 ft. of W. 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ft. of W. 570th-st., 40 ft. of W. 571st-st., 40 ft. of W. 572nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 573rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 574th-st., 40 ft. of W. 575th-st., 40 ft. of W. 576th-st., 40 ft. of W. 577th-st., 40 ft. of W. 578th-st., 40 ft. of W. 579th-st., 40 ft. of W. 580th-st., 40 ft. of W. 581st-st., 40 ft. of W. 582nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 583rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 584th-st., 40 ft. of W. 585th-st., 40 ft. of W. 586th-st., 40 ft. of W. 587th-st., 40 ft. of W. 588th-st., 40 ft. of W. 589th-st., 40 ft. of W. 590th-st., 40 ft. of W. 591st-st., 40 ft. of W. 592nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 593rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 594th-st., 40 ft. of W. 595th-st., 40 ft. of W. 596th-st., 40 ft. of W. 597th-st., 40 ft. of W. 598th-st., 40 ft. of W. 599th-st., 40 ft. of W. 600th-st., 40 ft. of W. 601st-st., 40 ft. of W. 602nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 603rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 604th-st., 40 ft. of W. 605th-st., 40 ft. of W. 606th-st., 40 ft. of W. 607th-st., 40 ft. of W. 608th-st., 40 ft. of W. 609th-st., 40 ft. of W. 610th-st., 40 ft. of W. 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ft. of W. 653rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 654th-st., 40 ft. of W. 655th-st., 40 ft. of W. 656th-st., 40 ft. of W. 657th-st., 40 ft. of W. 658th-st., 40 ft. of W. 659th-st., 40 ft. of W. 660th-st., 40 ft. of W. 661st-st., 40 ft. of W. 662nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 663rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 664th-st., 40 ft. of W. 665th-st., 40 ft. of W. 666th-st., 40 ft. of W. 667th-st., 40 ft. of W. 668th-st., 40 ft. of W. 669th-st., 40 ft. of W. 670th-st., 40 ft. of W. 671st-st., 40 ft. of W. 672nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 673rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 674th-st., 40 ft. of W. 675th-st., 40 ft. of W. 676th-st., 40 ft. of W. 677th-st., 40 ft. of W. 678th-st., 40 ft. of W. 679th-st., 40 ft. of W. 680th-st., 40 ft. of W. 681st-st., 40 ft. of W. 682nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 683rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 684th-st., 40 ft. of W. 685th-st., 40 ft. of W. 686th-st., 40 ft. of W. 687th-st., 40 ft. of W. 688th-st., 40 ft. of W. 689th-st., 40 ft. of W. 690th-st., 40 ft. of W. 691st-st., 40 ft. of W. 692nd-st., 40 ft. of W. 693rd-st., 40 ft. of W. 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FUTURE PRICES  
SUFFER LOSSES

Realizing Breaks Wheat  
Market; New High Marks  
Scored Early.

OATS LONGS SELLERS.

Another wild buying war swept over the wheat pit yesterday and carried prices up to new high levels. Shorts bid frantically, while outside speculators apparently bought regardless of prices, being imbued with the idea that prices will have to advance regardless of any factor but the war abroad. Highest prices were made early in the day, when the December was forced up to \$1.17 1/2 and May to \$1.15. At the top May was 1/2% over the best point of the previous day and December was up 1/4%.

During the latter part of the session there was free realizing. The efforts of some of the largest speculators to regain control of the situation were ineffective in discouraging buying, while the profit taking by early buyers and outsiders who had immense profits helped take the edge off the market. All the early gains were eventually wiped out, and at the close prices were 1/4% off.

Cash Trade at Standstill.  
The cash market was less active, and cash houses reported little trade owing to the unsettled conditions resulting from the violent upturn in prices for futures. Shipping sales were 20,000 bu. Offerings from the country were light, and in the northwest, where farmers were said to be selling stored wheat in some cases, and direct country offerings a little larger. Winter wheat farmers did not show any disposition to move freely than they have recently. Cash prices were about steady relatively.

Exports during July were probably the largest on record, clearances from this country being nearly 30,000,000 bu. compared to about 25,000,000 bu. for the same month in 1913. The figures for July indicate the immense amount of wheat that was in transit to Europe at the time the war broke out. There is little question that the August export would have been without another record. Foreign demand was not without special significance. Liverpool was 2 1/2% higher for futures and spot wheat was 1/4% higher.

Liverpool Advances Bullish.  
Liverpool advances were to the effect that mills expected to buy 100,000 tons of wheat from the United States, and that the fact Canada was expected to have much less wheat for shipment this year increased the expectation in regard to future supplies. The four trade in a decidedly prosperous condition, as mills are selling about all their output for domestic consumption and are looking for a prospect. Reports from Kansas said that the August export would have been without another record. Foreign demand was not without special significance. Liverpool was 2 1/2% higher for futures and spot wheat was 1/4% higher.

Corn Shows Strength Early.  
Corn showed more strength early, but when it turned around at 10:30 a. m. it fell and prices receded, closing 1/2% up to 1/2% up, the deferred months being the strongest. Cash prices started about 1/2% up, but later on they were 1/2% down. Country offerings were a little larger, but not as large as in the aggregate. Weather conditions are more favorable, and there were rumors in the west and southwest that wheat would be settled earlier over most of the belt.

Edge Off Oats Market.  
The oats trade was extremely active, and toward the close showed more signs of the market being overdone for some time. Profit taking was heavy, and there was more selling by cash holders than buying. Early prices were 1/2% up, but later on they were 1/2% down. Country offerings were a little larger, but not as large as in the aggregate. Weather conditions are more favorable, and there were rumors in the west and southwest that wheat would be settled earlier over most of the belt.

Lard and Ribs Lower.  
Pork prices were steady to a little higher at the close yesterday, but other products generally showed a little lower. Lard prices were a little lower at the close, with the September at 21.00, with 17.00 the estimate for later. Western articles were 1/2% down, but the September was 1/2% up. Liverpool prices were 2 1/2% higher for futures and spot wheat was 1/4% higher.

Rye Passes Dollar Mark.  
Rye sold at a further advance of 1/2%, with the September at 1.15, and the October at 1.10. Rye prices were 1/2% up, but the September was 1/2% down. Liverpool prices were 2 1/2% higher for futures and spot wheat was 1/4% higher.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 27.—Wheat prices today maintained a stable position, the value of the last two days and an early trading September sold at 119 1/2 and December at 118 1/2. Trading was quiet, receipts 34,000 bushels, against 18,000 a year ago. WHEAT—September, 119 1/2; October, 118 1/2; November, 117 1/2; December, 116 1/2. CORN—September, 10 1/2; October, 10 1/4; November, 10 1/4; December, 10 1/4. OATS—September, 9 1/2; October, 9 1/4; November, 9 1/4; December, 9 1/4. RYE—September, 1.15; October, 1.10; November, 1.05; December, 1.00. BARLEY—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. HAY—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. LARD—September, 21.00; October, 20.50; November, 20.00; December, 19.50. PORK—September, 21.00; October, 20.50; November, 20.00; December, 19.50. SUGAR—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. COFFEE—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. TEA—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. SPICES—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. FURS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. CLOTHING—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. SHOES—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. JEWELRY—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. TOYS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. BOOKS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. MUSIC—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. ARTS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. CRAFTS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. FOODS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. BEVERAGES—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. TOBACCO—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. MEDICINES—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. COSMETICS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. PERFUMES—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. FLOWERS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. FRUITS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. VEGETABLES—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. MEATS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. POULTRY—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. EGGS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. FISHES—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. SEAFOODS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. GAME—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. BIRDS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. INSECTS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. MAMMALS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. REPTILES—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. AMPHIBIANS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. MOLLUSCS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. ARACHNIDS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. INVERTEBRATES—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. PLANTS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. ANIMALS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00. HUMANS—September, 1.10; October, 1.05; November, 1.00; December, 1.00.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES.				WHEAT.		CORN.	
				—Closing—			
				Aug. 27	Sept.	September	76 1/2
					December	December	68
					May	May	70 1/2
Open.	High.	Low.		Aug. 27	September	September	44 1/2
1.07 1/2	1.12	1.07	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.12	December	47
1.13 1/2	1.17 1/2	1.13	1.13	1.13 1/2	1.18	May	50
1.15 1/2	1.21 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.19 1/2	1.19 1/2		
CORN.							
Open.	High.	Low.		Aug. 27	September	September	76 1/2
81 1/2	83 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	83 1/2	December	68
82 1/2	84 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	84 1/2	May	70 1/2
84 1/2	86 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	86 1/2		
OATS.							
Open.	High.	Low.		Aug. 27	September	September	44 1/2
45 1/2	47 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	47 1/2	December	47
46 1/2	48 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	48 1/2	May	50
48 1/2	50 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	50 1/2		
PORK.							
Open.	High.	Low.		Aug. 27	September	September	76 1/2
20.70	20.70	20.45	20.45	21.40	21.40	December	68
22.20	22.40	22.15	22.15	22.15	22.15	May	70 1/2
LARD.							
Open.	High.	Low.		Aug. 27	September	September	44 1/2
10.10	10.10	9.87 1/2	10.00	10.10	10.10	December	47
10.20	10.20	9.97 1/2	10.10	10.15	10.15	May	50
SHORT RIBS.							
Open.	High.	Low.		Aug. 27	September	September	76 1/2
12.50	12.50	12.47 1/2	12.47 1/2	12.50	12.50	December	68
12.67 1/2	12.70	12.62 1/2	12.62 1/2	12.67 1/2	12.67 1/2	May	70 1/2
EASTERN.							







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FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1914

thirty hotels,  
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